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# 1982 Census of Manufactures

MC82-I-35B

**INDUSTRY SERIES** 

# Construction, Mining, and Materials Handling Machinery and Equipment

Industries 3531, 3532, 3533, 3534, 3535, 3536, and 3537



The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

# 1982 Census of Manufactures

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**INDUSTRY SERIES** 

# Construction, Mining, and Materials Handling Machinery and Equipment

3531	Construction Machinery
3532	Mining Machinery
3533	Oil Field Machinery
3534	Elevators and Moving Stairways
3535	Conveyors and Conveying Equipment
3536	Hoists, Cranes, and Monorails
3537	Industrial Trucks and Tractors

Issued March 1985



U.S. Department of Commerce

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John G. Keane,
Director



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INDUSTRY DIVISION

Gaylord E. Worden, Chief

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1982 Census of Manufactures. Primary direction of the program was performed by Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields (until May 1983), Charles A. Walte, her successor, and Michael G. Farrell, Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses (until August 1984), and John H. Berry, his successor.

This report was prepared in the Industry Division under the general direction of Rogar H. Bugenhagan, Chief (until April 1983), and Gaylord E. Wordan, his successor. John P. Govonl, Assistant Chief for Census/Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) Programs, was responsible for the overall management of the census of manufactures. He guided the planning and implementation of the project and coordinated activities with other divisions.

Program responsibility was shared by the following individuals who participated importantly in the entire program: John P. McNamee, Chief, Minerals Branch; Dale W. Gordon, Chief, Census/ASM Durables Branch; Michael J. Zampogna, Chief, Census/ASM Nondurables Branch; Bernard J. Fitzpatrick, Chief, Census Special Reports Branch (until April 1983); and Bruce M. Goldhirsch, his successor; Kenneth I. Hansen, Chief, Annual Survey of Manufactures Branch; Malcolm E. Bernhardt, Chief, Current Durables Branch; and Carole A. Ambler, Chief, Current Nondurables Branch.

Ted J. McGrath, Chief, Machinery, Transportation, and Instruments Section, assisted by Mary J. Gwynn, was directly responsible for the analysis of the data and preparation of this report.

Dr. Edward A. Robinson, Senior Industry Statistician, made significant contributions to the basic economic concepts and content of the census. The computer processing systems were developed and coordinated under the direction of William E. Norfolk, Assistant Chief for Operations. Sarah A. Mathls, Chief, Census Programming Branch, was responsible for implementation of the computer systems, and the computer programs were prepared under the supervision of David Onions and Gerald S. Turnage, assisted by Barbara A. Lambert. The mathematical techniques and quality control requirements were developed by Preston J. Waite, Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by Stacey Cole, Pamela McKee, Amella M. Peregoy, Magdalena Ramos, and Ann M. Stephens.

Industry classification was controlled by Bruce M. Goldhirsch; coordination activities with Data Preparation Division were carried out by Eric Taylor; and the various phases of the publication process were coordinated by Lille Mae Skinner. Other persons made important contributions in such areas as developing specifications, procedures, and resolving problems. They include Richard J. Sterner, Robert A. Rosati, Richard Sweeney, Cyr F. Linonis, Leonard Pomeroy, Patricia L. Horning, and Dennis L. Wagner.

Systems and procedures for mailout, receipt, correspondence, data input, industry classification, other clerical processing, administrative record

processing, and quality control, along with the associated electronic computer programs, were developed in the Economic Surveys Division, W. Joel Richardson, Chief.

Planning, design, review, and composition of report forms were performed in the Administrative Services Division, Robert L. Kirkland, Chief. Publication planning, design, editorial review, composition, and

printing procurement were performed in the Publications Services Division, Raymond J. Koski, Chief.

Geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs were developed in the Geography Division, Robert W. Marx, Chief.

Mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, data keying, and geocoding review were performed in the Data Preparation Division, **Don L. Adams**, Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Services Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, Chief (until February 1984), and John E. Halterman, his successor.

Photocomposition programs for the statistical tables were developed in the Systems Support Division, Larry J. Patln, Chief (until October 1983), and Arnold E. Levin, his successor.

Special-purpose computer programs for disclosure analysis were developed in the Business Division, Gerald F. Cranford, Chief (until December 1983), and Howard N. Hamilton, his successor.

The overall planning and review of the census operations were performed by the staff of the office of the Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses.

Special acknowledgment is also due the many businesses whose cooperation has contributed to the publication of these data.

#### Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Census of manufactures (1982)

1982 census of manufactures.

Contents: [1] Geographic area series — [2] Industry series.

Supt. of Docs. no.: C 3.24/8: MC82-I

1. United States—Manufactures—Statistics.

I. United States. Bureau of the Census. II. Title.

HD9724.C4 1984

338.4'767'0973

83-600153

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

#### INTRODUCTION

#### **ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME**

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was obtained first in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was taken first for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service industries was broadened from "selected services" to "all services, except religious organizations and private households." A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications1 (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was introduced first in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the

Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

#### **USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES**

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are disseminated widely by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

#### **AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES**

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-00500176-0.

#### **CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES**

#### General

The 1982 Census of Manufactures is the 31st census of manufactures of the United States. For 1982, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, construction industries, retail and wholesale trades, service industries, selected transportation activities, and minority-owned and women-owned businesses.

This report, from the 1982 Census of Manufactures, is one of a series of 82 industry reports, each of which provides statistics for groups of related industries. Additional separate reports will be issued for each State and on special subjects, such as size of establishments, legal form of organization, and fuels and electric energy consumed.

These separate reports will subsequently be issued as portions of the final census volumes. Volume I, Subject Statistics, will show comparative statistics for industries, States, and standard metropolitan statistical areas. It also will show selected subjects, such as concentration ratios in manufacturing, selected materials consumed, manufacturing activity in government establishments, and water use in manufacturing. Volume II, Industry Statistics, will be a consolidation of reports for the 82 groups of industries showing the same information that is shown in this report. Volume III, Geographic Area Statistics, will contain establishment-based data (number of establishments, employment, payroll, value added by manufacture, and capital expenditures) for each State and its important standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties, and places, by industry groups and important individual industries. Totals for "all manufacturing" will be shown for counties and places with more than 450 manufacturing employees. The introduction to the final volumes will discuss, at greater length, many of the subjects described in this introduction. For example, the volume text will discuss the relationship of value added by manufacture to National income by industry of origin, the changes in statistical concepts over the history of the censuses, and the valuation problems arising from intracompany transfers between manufacturing plants of a company and between manufacturing plants and sales offices and sales branches of a company.

# Scope of Census and Definition of Manufacturing Industries

The 1982 Census of Manufactures covers all establishments employing one person or more primarily engaged in manufacturing as defined in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 Supplement.¹ This is the system of industrial classification developed over a period of years by experts on classification in government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Management and Budget. This system of classification is in general use among government agencies as well as organizations outside the government.

The SIC manual defines manufacturing as the mechanical or chemical transformation of inorganic or organic substances into new products. The assembly of component parts of products is also considered to be manufacturing if the resulting product is neither a structure nor other fixed improvement. These activities are usually carried on in plants, factories, or mills that characteristically use power-driven machines and materials handling equipment.

\*Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-00500176-0.

Manufacturing production is usually carried on for the wholesale market, for transfers to other plants of the same company, or to the order of industrial users rather than for direct sale to the household consumer. Some manufacturers in a few industries sell chiefly at retail to household consumers through the mail, through house-to-house routes, or through salespersons. Some activities of a service nature (enameling, engraving, etc.) are included in manufacturing when they are performed primarily for the trade. They are considered nonmanufacturing when they are performed primarily to the order of the household consumer.

# Relationship Between Annual Survey of Manufactures and Census of Manufactures

The Bureau of the Census conducts the annual survey of manufactures (ASM) in each of the 4 years between the censuses of manufactures. The ASM is based on a scientifically selected sample of approximately 55,000 establishments and collects the same industry statistics (employment, payroll, value of shipments, etc.) as the census of manufactures. In addition to collecting the information normally requested on the census form, the establishments in the ASM sample are requested to supply detailed information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, and costs of purchased services.

#### **Establishment Basis of Reporting**

The census of manufactures and the annual survey of manufactures are conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location are requested to submit separate reports if the plant records permit such a separation and if the activities are substantial in size.

In 1982, as in earlier years, a minimum size limit was set for including establishments in the census. All establishments employing one person or more at any time during the census year are included. The same size limitation has applied since 1947 in censuses and annual surveys of manufactures. In the 1939 and earlier censuses, establishments with less than \$5,000 value of products were excluded. The change in the minimum size limit in 1947 does not appreciably affect the historical comparability of the census figures except for data on number of establishments for a few industries.

This report excludes information for separately operated administrative offices, warehouses, garages, and other auxiliary units that service manufacturing establishments of the same company (see Auxiliaries).

#### Manufacturing Universe and Census Report Forms

The 1982 Census of Manufactures universe includes approximately 345,000 establishments. The amounts of information requested from manufacturing establishments were dependent upon a number of factors. The more important considerations were the size of the company and whether it was included in the annual survey of manufactures. The methods of obtaining information for the various subsets of the universe to arrive at the aggregate figures shown in this publication are described below.

#### 1. Small Single-Unit Companies Not Sent a Report Form

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, approximately 140,000 small single-establishment companies were excused from filing reports. Selection of these small

establishments was done on an industry-by-industry basis and was based on annual payroll and total shipments data as well as on the industry classification codes contained in the administrative records of other Federal agencies. The cutoffs were selected so that these administrative records cases would account for no more than 3 percent of the value of shipments for the industry. Generally, all singleestablishment companies with less than 5 employees were excused, while all establishments with more than 20 employees were mailed report forms.

Information on the physical location of the establishment, as well as information on payrolls, receipts (shipments), and industry classification, was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies under special arrangements, which safeguarded their confidentiality. Estimates of data for these small establishments were developed using industry averages in conjunction with the administrative information. The value of shipments and cost of materials were not distributed among specific products and materials for these establishments but were included in the product and material "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.) categories.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative records files were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. As a result, an indeterminate number of establishments were erroneously coded to the four-digit SIC level. This was especially true whenever there was a relatively fine line of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity.

Sometimes these administrative record cases were given only a two- or three-digit SIC group. For the 1982 Census of Manufactures, these establishments were sent a separate classification form, which requested information on the products and services of the establishment. This form was used to code many of these establishments to the four-digit SIC level. Establishments that did not return the classification form were coded later to those four-digit SIC industries identified as "not elsewhere classified" (n.e.c.) within the given two- or three-digit industry groups.

As a result of these situations, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified by industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of establishments.

The total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the count of total number of establishments.

#### 2. Establishments Sent a Report Form

The 205,000 establishments covered in the mail canvass were divided into three groups:

a. ASM sample establishments - This group consisted of approximately 55,000 establishments covering all the units of large manufacturing establishments as well as a sample of the medium and smaller establishments. The probability of selection was proportionate to size (see appendix, Annual Survey of Manufactures).

In a census of manufactures year, the ASM report form (MA-1000) replaces the first page of the regular census form for those establishments included in the ASM. In addition to information on employment, payroll,

and other items normally requested on the regular census form, establishments in the ASM sample were requested to supply information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, and costs of purchased services. Results of the ASM inquiries are included in tables 3c and 3d of this report.

The census part of the report form is one of approximately 200 versions containing product, material, and special inquiries. The diversity of manufacturing activities necessitated the use of this many forms to canvass the approximately 450 manufacturing industries. Each form was developed for a group of related industries.

Appearing on each form was a list of products primary to the group of related industries, as well as secondary products and miscellaneous services that establishments classified in these industries were likely to be performing. Respondents were requested to identify the products, the value of each product, and, in a large number of cases, the quantity of the product shipped during the survey year. Space was also provided for the respondent to describe products not specifically identified on the form.

The report form also contained a materials-consumed inquiry, which varied from form to form depending on the industries being canvassed. The respondents were asked to review a list of materials generally used in their production processes. From this list, each establishment was requested to identify those materials consumed during the survey year, the cost of each, and, in certain cases, the quantity consumed. Once again, space was provided for the respondent to describe significant materials not identified on the form.

Finally, a wide variety of special inquiries was included to measure activities peculiar to a given industry, such as operations performed and equipment used.

- b. Large and medium establishments (non-ASM) -Approximately 100,000 establishments were included in this group. A variable cutoff, based on administrative records payroll data and determined on an industry-byindustry basis, was used to select those establishments that were to receive one of the approximately 200 census of manufactures regular forms. The first page, requesting establishment data for items such as employment and payroll, was standard but did not contain the detailed statistics included on the ASM form. The product, material, and special inquiry sections supplied were based on the historical industry classification of the establishment.
- c. Small single-unit establishments (non-ASM) This group consisted of approximately 50,000 establishments. For those industries where application of the variable cutoff for administrative records cases resulted in a large number of small establishments being included in the mail canvass, an abbreviated or "short" form was used. These establishments received one of the approximately 80 versions of the short form, which requested summary product and material data and totals but no details on employment, payrolls, cost of materials, inventories, and capital expenditures.

Use of the short form has no adverse effect on published totals for the industry statistics; the same data were collected on the short as well as the long form. However, detailed information on materials consumed was not collected on the short form; thus its use would increase the values of the n.s.k. categories.

#### **Auxiliaries**

In this industry report, the data on employment and payroll are limited to operating manufacturing establishments. The census report form filed for auxiliaries (ES-9200) requested a description of the activity of the establishments serviced. However, the auxiliaries were coded only to the two-digit major group of the establishments they served; whereas, the operating establishments were coded to a four-digit manufacturing industry. Data for the approximately 10,000 separately operated auxiliaries are included in the paperbound geographic area series, the bound volumes of the census of manufactures, and in a report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics survey.

Auxiliaries are establishments whose employees are primarily engaged in performing supporting services for other establishments of the same company, rather than for the general public or for other business firms. They can be at different locations from the establishments served or at the same location as one of those establishments but not operating as an integral part thereof and serving two or more establishments. Where auxiliary operations are conducted at the same location as the manufacturing operation and operate as an integral part thereof, they usually are included in the report for the operating manufacturing establishment.

Included in the broad category of auxiliaries are administrative offices. Employees in administrative offices are concerned with the general management of multiestablishment companies, i.e., with the general supervision and control of two units or more, such as manufacturing plants, mines, sales branches, or stores. The functions of these employees may include (1) program planning, including sales research and coordination of purchasing, production, and distribution; (2) company purchasing, including general contracts and purchasing methods; (3) company financial policy and accounting, tax accounting, company sales and profit reports, and personnel accounting; (4) general engineering, including design of product machinery and equipment, and direction of engineering effort conducted at the individual operation locations; (5) direction of company personnel matters; and (6) legal and patent matters.

Other types of auxiliaries serving the plants or central management of the company include purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, research and development organizations, etc.

#### **Industry Classification of Establishments**

Each of the establishments covered in the census was classified in one of approximately 450 manufacturing industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the SIC system. Under this system of classification, an industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing a single product or a closely related group of products. The product groupings from which industry classifications are derived are based on considerations such as similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, types of customers, and the like. The resulting group of plants must be significant in terms of its number, value added by manufacture, value of shipments, and number of employees. The system operates in such a way that the definitions progressively became narrower with successive additions of numerical digits. There are 20 major groups (two-digit SIC), 143 industry groups (three-digit SIC), and approximately 450

industries (four-digit SIC). The product classes and products of the manufacturing industries have been assigned codes based on the industry from which they originate. There are about 1,500 classes of products, identified by a five-digit code, and about 11,000 products, identified by a seven-digit code. The seven-digit products are considered the primary products of the industry with the same four digits.

Accordingly, an establishment is usually classified in a particular industry on the basis of its major activity during a particular year, i.e., production of the products primary to that industry exceeds, in value, production of the products primary to any other single industry. In a few instances, however, the industry classification of an establishment is not only determined by the products it makes but also by the process employed in making those products. For example, establishments engaged in blast furnace operations, refining of nonferrous metals from ore, or rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals (processes which involve heavy capitalization in specialized equipment) would be classified according to the process used during a census year. These establishments then would be "frozen" in that industry during the following ASM years.

In either a census or ASM year, establishments included in the ASM sample with certainty weight, other than those involved with heavily capitalized activities described above, are reclassified by industry only if the change in the primary activity from the prior year is significant or the change has occurred for two successive years. This procedure prevents reclassification when there are minor shifts in product mix.

In ASM years, establishments included in the ASM sample with noncertainty weight are not shifted from one industry classification to another. They are retained in the industry where they were classified in the base census year (see appendix, Annual Survey of Manufactures). However, in the following census year, these ASM plants are allowed to shift from one industry to another.

The result of these rules covering the switching of plants from one industry classification to another is that, at the aggregate level, some industries comprise different mixes of establishments between survey years, and establishment data for such industry statistics as employment and payroll may be tabulated in different industries between survey years. Hence, comparisons between prior-year and current-year published totals, particularly at the four-digit SIC level, should be viewed with caution. This is true particularly for the comparison between the data shown for a census year versus the data shown for the previous ASM year.

As previously noted, the small establishments that may have been misclassified by industry are usually administrative-record cases whose industry codes were assigned on the basis of incomplete descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of establishments.

While some establishments produce only the primary products of the industry in which they are classified, all establishments of an industry rarely specialize to this extent. The industry statistics (employment, inventories, value added by manufacture, total value of shipments including resales and miscellaneous receipts, etc.) shown in tables 1a through 5a, therefore, reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry but also their secondary activities. The product statistics in tables 6a through 6c represent the output of all establishments whether or not they are classified in the same industry as the product. For this reason, in relating the industry statistics, especially the value of shipments to the product statistics, the

composition of the industry's output shown in table 5b should be considered.

The extent to which industry and product statistics may be matched with each other is measured by two ratios, which are computed from the figures shown in table 5b. The first of these ratios, called the primary product specialization ratio, measures the proportion of product shipments (both primary and secondary) of the establishments classified in the industry represented by the primary products of those establishments. The second ratio, called the coverage ratio, is the proportion of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to total shipments of such products by all manufacturing establishments.

However, establishments making products falling into the same industry category may use a variety of processes and materials to produce them. Also, the same industry classification (based on end products) may include both establishments that are highly integrated and those that put only the finishing touches on an already highly fabricated item. For example, the refrigeration industry includes instances of almost complete integration (production of the compressor, condensing unit, electric motor, casting, stamping of the case, and final assembly) all carried on at one plant. On the other hand, the condensing unit, the motor, and the case may be purchased and only assembled into the finished product.

In some instances, separate industry categories have been established for integrated and nonintegrated establishments. For other industries, the census provides separate statistics on the production of intermediate commodities made and used in the producing plant. For some industries characterized by many plants of the same company, separate figures on interplant transfer of products usually are shown.

Differences in the integration of production processes, types of operations, and alternatives in types of materials used should be considered when relating the industry statistics (employment, payrolls, value added, etc.) to the product and material data.

# Value of Shipments for the Industry Compared With Value of Product Shipments

This industry report shows value of shipments data for industries and products. In tables 1a through 5a, these data represent the total value of shipments of all establishments classified in a particular industry. The data include the shipments of the products classified in the industry (primary to the industry), products classified in other industries (secondary to the industry), and miscellaneous receipts (repair work, sale of scrap, research and development, installation receipts, and resales). Product shipments shown in table 6a represent the total value of shipments of products classified as primary to an industry that were shipped by all manufacturing establishments regardless of their industry classification.

#### CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the data for an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this item may be given even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the industry statistics in tables 1a through 5a of this report is based on the total value of shipments. When the total value of shipments cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line has been suppressed. However, the suppressed data are included in higher level totals. Additional disclosure analysis is performed for new capital expenditures that can be suppressed even though value of shipments data are publishable.

#### MICROFICHE AND COMPUTER TAPES

All the data in this report are available on microfiche. Selected data are also available on computer tape.

In addition to selected published data being on computer tape, one major data series, the location of manufacturing plants, will be available only on computer tape. This series presents the number of establishments by employment size class by four-digit SIC industry codes for States, counties, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. These data are available for both State and county by industry, and State and place by industry.

Microfiche reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Computer tapes are sold by the Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Manufactures may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- (NC) Not comparable.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half the unit shown.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.
- pt. Part.
- r Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, doz, bbl, and s tons, are used in the customary sense.

	Four-digit industry statistics						
Item	Historical	Operating ratios	geographi are				
Number of companies	1a 1a						
Employment and payroll:		41					
Number of employees	1a	1b					
Payroll	1a	1b					
Supplemental labor costs	1-	16					
Production workers	1a	1b					
Production-worker hours	1a	1b					
Production-worker wages	1a	1b					
Shipments, cost of materials, and value added:		14					
Value of shipments (four-digit)	1a	1b					
Product class shipments (five-digit)	( )						
Product shipments (seven-digit)	1-1	16					
Value added by manufacture	1a	1b					
Cost of materials	1a	1b					
Fuels and electric energy							
Inventories:							
Total, end of year	1a						
By method of valuation							
By stage of fabrication							
Capital expenditures, assets, rental payments, and purchased services:							
New capital expenditures	1a						
Used plant and equipment expenditures	1						
Gross assets							
Depreciation							
Retirements of buildings and machinery							
Rental payments	( )						
Purchased services							
Ratios:							
Specialization	1a						
7 Coverage	1a						

<sup>\*</sup>Number of companies with shipments of over \$100 thousand.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Detailed information shown.

# in This Report by Table Number

Fou	ur-digit industry	y statistics—Con.		Five-digit product class and seven-digit product statistics						
Summary and supplemental	By employ- ment size	By industry and product class specialization	Materials consumed by kind	Industry- product analysis	Product shipments	Product class by geographic area	Historical product class			
3a **3a	4	5a			*6a			1 2		
3a 3a **3d **3a **3a 3a	4 4 4 4 4	5a 5a 5a 5a 5a						3 4 5 6 7 8		
3a 3a **3a 3a, 3d	4 4 4	5a 5a 5a	7	5b, 5c 5b, 5c	6a 6a	6b	6c	9 10 11 12 13 14		
3b, 3c 3b, 3c 3b	4							16 17 18		
**3a, **3d **3a, **3d **3d **3d **3d **3d **3d	4	5a						19 20 21 22 23 24 25		
3a 3a				5b 5b				26 27		



# Construction, Mining, and Materials Handling Machinery and Equipment

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# DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRIES AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

# CONSTRUCTION, MINING, AND MATERIALS HANDLING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

This report shows 1982 Census of Manufactures statistics for establishments classified in each of the following industries:

#### SIC Code and Title

3531	Construction	Machinery
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3532 Mining Machinery

3533 Oil Field Machinery

3534 Elevators and Moving Stairways

3535 Conveyors and Conveying Equipment

3536 Hoists, Cranes, and Monorails

3537 Industrial Trucks and Tractors

The industry statistics (employment, payroll, cost of materials, value of shipments, inventories, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such data for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products as well as their miscellaneous activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1a-5a) with product statistics (table 6a) showing shipments by all industries of the primary products of the specified industry. The extent of the "product mix" is indicated in table 5b, which shows the value of primary and secondary products shipped by establishments classified in the specified industry and the value of primary products of the industry shipped as secondary products by establishments classified in other industries.

Small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were excluded from the mail portion of the census. For these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated), data on payrolls and receipts were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies. The remaining statistics were developed from industry averages.

Establishment data were tabulated based on industry definitions contained in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 supplement.<sup>1</sup>

#### **INDUSTRY 3531, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of heavy machinery and equipment used by the construction industries, such as bulldozers; concrete mixers; cranes, except industrial plant type; dredging machinery; pavers; and power shovels. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of mining equipment are classified in industry 3532, and well drilling machinery in industry 3533.

'Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3531, Construction Machinery, recorded employment of 115.4 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$11,647 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 26 percent below the 155.3 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Ohio, accounting for approximately 56 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 60 percent of the industry's employment, although there has been some shift in the relative importance of individual States.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 21 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3531 shipped \$10,041 million of products primary to the industry, \$984 million of secondary products, and had \$622 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 91 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio also was 91 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 94 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 95 percent. The products primary to industry 3531, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$10,648 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the construction machinery industry amounted to \$6,144 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records and other agencies or developed from industry averages. The establishments accounted for 4 percent of total value of shipments.

#### **INDUSTRY 3532, MINING MACHINERY**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of heavy machinery and equipment used by the mining industries, such as coal breakers, mine cars, mineral cleaning machinery, concentration machinery, core drills, coal cutters, portable rock drills, and rock crushing machinery. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of construction machinery are classified in industry 3531, well drilling machinery in industry 3533, and coal and ore conveyors in industry 3535.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3532, Mining Machinery, recorded employment of 24.6 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2,109 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 22 percent below the 31.4 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, and Virginia, accounting for approximately 46 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, and Wisconsin accounted for approximately 46 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 13 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3532 shipped \$1,729 million of products primary to the industry, \$183 million of secondary products, and had \$197 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 90 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 88 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 89 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 86 percent. The products primary to industry 3532, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$1,936 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the mining machinery industry amounted to \$992 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 7 percent of total value of shipments.

#### **INDUSTRY 3533, OIL FIELD MACHINERY**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of machinery and equipment for use in oil and gas fields or for drilling water wells. In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3533, Oil Field Machinery, recorded employment of 98.5 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$11,190 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 68 percent above the 58.6 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Texas, California, Oklahoma, and Louisiana, accounting for approximately 91 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Texas, California, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania accounted for approximately 93 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment increased 4 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3533 shipped \$9,132 million of products primary to the industry, \$778 million of secondary products, and had \$1,280 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 92 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 88 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 96 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 95 percent. The products primary to industry 3533, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$9,514 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the oil field machinery industry amounted to \$4,784 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 20 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 6 percent of total value of shipments.

### INDUSTRY 3534, ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of passenger or freight elevators, automobile lifts, dumb waiters, and moving stairways. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of commercial conveyor systems and equipment are classified in industry 3535, and farm elevators in industry 3523.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3534, Elevators and Moving Stairways, recorded employment of 13.0 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1,121 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 27 percent above the 10.2 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were New York, Ohio, California, and Mississippi, accounting for approximately 45 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. Data for Mississippi have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. This represents a shift from 1977 when New Jersey, New York, Indiana, and California accounted for approximately 45 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment increased 14 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3534 shipped \$972 million of products primary to the industry, \$36 million of secondary products, and had \$113 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 96 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was also 96 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 95 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 93 percent. The products primary to industry 3534, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$1,020 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the elevators and moving stairways industry amounted to \$558 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 5 percent of total value of shipments.

# INDUSTRY 3535, CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of conveyors and conveying equipment for installation in factories, warehouses, mines, and other industrial and commercial establishments. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of passenger or freight elevators, dumb waiters, and moving stairways are classified in industry 3534, and overhead traveling cranes and monorail systems in industry 3536.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3535, Conveyors and Conveying Equipment, recorded employment of 36.4 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2,936 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 10 percent above the 33.0 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Kentucky, accounting for approximately 37 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Michigan, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois accounted for approximately 40 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 1 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3535 shipped \$2,328 million of products primary to the industry, \$279 million of secondary products, and had \$329 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 89 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 90 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 91 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 87 percent. The products primary to industry 3535, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$2,571 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the conveyors and conveying equipment industry amounted to \$1,451 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 7 percent of total value of shipments.

# INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of overhead traveling cranes, hoists, and monorail systems for installation in factories, warehouses, and other industrial and commercial establishments.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3536, Hoists, Cranes, and Monorails, recorded employment of 13.7 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1,086 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 13 percent below the 15.8 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan, accounting for approximately 45 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Illinois accounted for approximately 40 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 27 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3536 shipped \$861 million of products primary to the industry, \$147 million of secondary products, and had \$78 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 85 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 87 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 79 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 76 percent. The products primary to industry 3536, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$1,087 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the hoists, cranes, and monorails industry amounted to \$504 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 10 percent of total value of shipments.

# INDUSTRY 3537, INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of industrial trucks, tractors, trailers, stackers (truck type), and related equipment used for handling materials on floors and paved surfaces in and around industrial and commercial plants, depots, docks, and terminals. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of motor vehicles and motor vehicle type trailers are classified in industry group 371, farm type wheel tractors in industry 3523, wheel tractor shovel

loaders and tracklaying tractors in industry 3531, and wood pallets and skids in industry 2448.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3537, Industrial Trucks and Tractors, recorded employment of 24.0 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1,922 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 17 percent below the 28.8 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Ohio, California, Illinois, and Michigan, accounting for approximately 47 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 55percent of the industry's employment, although there has been some shift in the relative importance of individual States.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 6 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3537 shipped \$1,744 million of products primary to the industry, \$103 million of secondary products, and had \$75 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 94 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio also was 94 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 91 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 95 percent. The products primary to industry 3537, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$1,918 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the industrial trucks and tractors industry amounted to \$1,110 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 9 percent of total value of shipments.

#### Table 1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

[Excludes data for auxiliar	ries. For r	All establi		1	plovees		duction wo	·	terms, see a	ppenaixes				Ra	tios
Year <sup>1</sup>		All Cotabil	With 20 employ-	7th Chi	picyooo				Value added by manufac-	Cost of	Value of	New capital expend-	End-of- year inven-	Spe- cial-	Cover-
	Com- panies <sup>2</sup> (no.)	Total (no.)	ees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	ture4 (million dollars)	materials (million dollars)	shipments (million dollars)	itures (million dollars)	tories4 (million dollars)	ization (per- cent)	age (per- cent)
						INDUST	TRY 3531	, CONSTR	UCTION MA	ACHINERY					
1982 Census	815 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	938 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	443 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	115.4 145.9 157.9 175.2 169.0	2 651.0 3 490.3 3 350.1 3 282.1 3 075.2	72.7 101.1 108.6 125.7 121.8	122.5 190.6 203.5 231.7 239.6	1 521.4 2 246.7 2 156.8 2 161.2 2 076.3	5 474.6 8 256.1 7 448.6 7 898.3 7 554.4	6 143.8 8 798.9 8 498.5 8 606.4 8 427.9	11 647.1 16 929.7 15 994.0 16 190.1 15 700.4	419.3 577.6 664.2 628.5 550.7	4 762.6 3 850.7 4 404.5 3 922.7 3 598.6	91 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	94 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census	807 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	922 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	446 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	155.3 144.8 150.3 157.5 151.1	2 547.1 2 119.0 2 069.7 2 021.7 1 760.1	111.2 102.3 108.7 116.4 111.8	212.7 195.4 215.8 236.6 227.8	1 708.1 1 415.3 1 423.2 1 418.1 1 228.0	5 744.3 4 645.3 4 620.9 4 522.9 3 736.2	6 822.6 5 798.2 5 738.0 5 209.8 3 750.6	12 628.7 10 405.7 10 150.7 9 256.2 7 333.5	498.3 468.5 429.2 396.6 216.2	3 142.3 2 965.3 2 864.7 2 712.9 1 993.5	91 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	95 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1972 Census	644 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 578	748 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 651	387 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 358	133.8 121.4 129.8 138.1 137.6 133.1	1 460.2 1 211.5 1 180.5 1 202.2 1 110.3 989.4	98.2 87.4 94.1 102.2 101.2 98.6	197.4 169.4 186.0 205.5 199.3 193.8	997.0 802.7 792.3 824.1 755.2 673.4	3 130.7 2 386.3 2 334.3 2 454.7 2 312.9 2 056.5	3 055.2 2 496.8 2 527.9 2 555.0 2 274.4 2 103.6	6 091.0 4 820.0 4 779.8 4 882.7 4 549.0 4 138.0	159.5 137.9 132.5 134.7 146.7 184.9	1 695.7 1 510.3 1 404.3 1 301.4 1 111.4 1 034.2	90 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 88	93 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 92
						ini	DUSTRY	3532, MINI	NG MACHI	NERY		· '			
1982 Census	316 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	369 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	175 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	24.6 28.2 29.8 29.9 31.0	522.1 585.4 550.4 491.2 464.6	14.3 17.4 18.7 19.0 19.8	25.9 33.9 35.7 36.7 37.6	275.4 329.7 311.3 281.9 278.1	1 113.0 1 296.3 1 269.6 1 080.9 1 032.5	991.7 1 280.1 1 220.0 1 092.2 995.3	2 109.3 2 571.3 2 452.7 2 129.6 1 991.9	66.0 80.1 97.0 58.3 74.8	756.1 827.7 811.8 745.8 683.4	90 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	89 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census	293 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	344 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	168 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	31.4 31.9 29.4 25.3 22.5	425.9 410.3 365.9 274.8 227.2	20.3 21.7 20.3 17.5 15.2	39.7 43.4 40.0 34.4 29.9	262.9 255.0 226.8 169.8 136.7	1 018.8 854.9 879.6 639.1 476.1	1 021.9 1 118.0 943.2 630.5 432.2	1 996.7 1 941.1 1 702.3 1 188.4 876.3	67.0 68.6 82.8 29.6 16.0	646.1 615.2 598.8 418.8 277.8	88 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	86 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1972 Census	220 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 197	240 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 212	124 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	21.3 22.8 22.4 21.5 17.6 21.7	197.6 195.9 184.3 168.7 127.0 156.7	14.3 15.3 15.4 14.0 12.7 14.9	27.4 28.8 29.8 27.3 24.7 29.7	118.9 116.4 111.6 101.3 85.5 95.8	393.2 445.0 366.2 299.5 226.2 308.3	389.0 429.1 341.2 293.9 259.0 313.5	771.2 865.2 696.4 593.8 513.9 622.2	13.4 19.6 20.9 17.0 11.6 18.4	237.7 225.2 195.9 170.1 161.6 171.2	87 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	81 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 82
	197 212 110 21.7 156.7 14.9 29.7 95.8 308.3 313.5 622.2 18.4 171.2 78 82  INDUSTRY 3533, OIL FIELD MACHINERY														
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	848 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	1 011 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	499 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	98.5 95.0 79.1 71.8 68.9	2 339.9 2 189.2 1 616.5 1 293.7 1 145.3	60.0 64.3 52.9 48.1 46.5	120.0 133.9 109.8 97.2 97.9	1 290.9 1 333.3 995.1 790.1 696.4	6 542.0 7 537.8 4 918.0 3 726.8 3 147.0	4 784.3 5 086.3 3 261.9 2 476.0 2 192.9	11 189.5 11 872.8 7 789.8 5 955.1 5 030.5	902.9 701.0 462.1 375.0 284.3	4 747.9 3 565.3 2 408.2 1 887.6 1 622.5	92 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	96 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census	386 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	478 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	247 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	58.6 57.3 54.8 50.1 38.9	867.5 804.7 719.7 593.9 416.7	39.8 38.1 37.4 34.0 25.6	83.4 80.7 81.3 73.0 54.2	543.3 483.7 444.5 366.5 254.4	2 437.6 2 057.9 2 014.3 1 502.1 934.9	1 493.4 1 317.7 1 194.6 871.8 600.5	3 912.4 3 282.5 3 063.1 2 183.3 1 457.5	257.5 195.0 182.9 158.7 58.2	1 212.5 1 164.3 1 061.4 804.0 488.1	88 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	95 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1972 Census 1971 ASM 1970 ASM 1969 ASM 1968 ASM 1967 Census	257 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 309	315 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 360	159 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 174	35.9 35.9 38.6 36.9 34.6 32.7	357.5 318.0 323.0 292.5 266.3 240.4	24.3 24.0 26.0 24.7 23.4 21.7	49.9 48.7 54.0 52.3 49.1 46.1	217.3 190.0 197.4 179.2 161.3 143.4	788.6 677.4 686.0 622.0 560.3 502.9	463.6 377.3 383.0 372.3 348.8 305.3	1 213.0 1 052.8 1 057.2 989.2 906.1 799.8	54.7 38.4 41.2 37.3 30.7 23.7	382.2 325.5 316.0 299.5 277.7 257.6	82 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	93 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
					IND	USTRY 3	534, ELE	VATORS A	ND MOVIN	IG STAIRW	AYS				
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	148 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	165 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	83 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	13.0 11.4 11.7 12.2 10.5	270.7 206.1 209.2 195.0 158.0	7.7 6.6 6.6 7.2 6.4	15.1 13.5 13.6 14.5 12.4	137.0 97.8 99.2 94.0 79.0	589.4 406.9 340.1 331.9 293.0	557.6 448.1 364.5 378.9 265.1	1 120.7 845.4 707.1 704.8 538.5	31.2 <sup>5</sup> 32.4 29.2 <sup>5</sup> 14.7 6.1	238.2 168.0 159.0 156.4 159.3	96 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	95 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census	134 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	152 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	72 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	10.2 8.8 10.7 13.2 13.3	141.9 119.2 127.1 143.7 141.2	5.9 5.2 6.0 7.5 7.9	11.5 10.4 12.0 15.1 16.4	69.4 58.1 60.6 69.7 74.2	284.5 220.5 239.4 337.1 279.0	205.9 175.9 182.9 209.8 186.4	489.7 428.9 433.9 524.9 470.7	8.8 21.9 10.8 10.2 9.0	119.1 111.0 170.3 178.3 130.8	96 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	93 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1972 Census 1971 ASM 1970 ASM 1969 ASM 1968 ASM 1967 Census	135 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 130	154 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 144	88 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 78	15.0 16.6 16.0 13.2 14.1 13.9	144.5 149.6 142.0 108.4 109.5 107.6	8.6 9.9 9.3 7.7 8.8 8.8	17.2 19.1 19.2 15.6 17.8 18.1	73.7 77.1 71.6 58.6 64.1 63.4	310.2 353.5 319.4 283.1 202.1 196.1	181.7 193.9 158.8 132.1 135.6 128.4	483.6 539.1 472.5 412.0 336.1 319.7	7.8 7.5 6.6 8.9 6.6 3.9	133.2 130.6 108.9 103.0 96.9 96.6	97 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	96 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
									ID CONVEY						
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	645 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	698 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	362 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	36.4 36.6 39.1 38.5 36.9	756.0 742.1 698.4 643.8 566.8	20.3 21.1 23.2 23.1 21.1	39.7 41.6 45.9 46.5 42.1	345.6 344.8 341.8 317.7 276.5	1 465.8 1 458.4 1 505.2 1 378.9 1 212.0	1 451.1 1 511.4 1 368.8 1 280.3 1 055.7	2 936.0 2 976.6 2 841.7 2 633.0 2 223.2	57.9 48.3 55.0 63.1 557.6	548.2 524.8 524.8 484.1 405.5	89 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	91 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM	572 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	617 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	295 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	33.0 28.8 30.1 31.0 30.8	477.8 384.6 364.2 368.2 336.6	19.2 16.1 17.0 18.2 18.9	38.6 32.5 33.9 36.6 37.6	227.3 176.5 166.7 179.2 169.5	1 021.7 825.0 . 755.7 747.7 638.2	901.5 681.8 680.0 625.7 544.4	1 902.9 1 508.1 1 450.7 1 336.9 1 163.9	34.8 34.3 29.8 34.9 21.4	364.9 299.8 295.8 276.3 187.0	90 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	87 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
See footnotes at	and of tak	do													

#### Table 1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years-Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of aboreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes)															
		All establi	ishments <sup>3</sup>	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wo	rkers						Ra	tios
Year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies² (no.)	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture <sup>4</sup> (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of- year inven- tories <sup>4</sup> · (million dollars)	Spe- cial- ization (per- cent)	Cover- age (per- cent)
					INDU	STRY 353	5, CONV	EYORS AN	D CONVE	ING EQUI	PMENT—Co	n.			
1972 Census	457 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 416	494 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 446	243 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 216	27.2 25.2 27.6 28.2 26.7 27.4	275.5 231.5 244.2 243.8 217.4 213.3	16.4 15.1 16.8 17.0 16.1 16.8	32.6 30.3 34.3 36.2 33.7 35.0	138.9 115.9 126.6 127.7 111.4 112.0	540.1 462.6 446.6 466.6 413.1 415.8	431.0 388.9 403.2 379.3 336.3 353.4	968.0 840.2 856.2 836.4 752.9 763.0	13.2 14.6 16.0 20.1 10.4 13.6	152.3 151.5 140.6 149.8 124.1 129.2	90 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	88 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
		INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS													
1982 Census	255 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	276 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	127 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	13.7 18.7 17.1 16.7 16.4	290.7 372.7 298.2 265.9 238.1	8.2 12.2 11.1 11.4 11.2	15.3 25.0 22.3 22.4 22.0	152.3 216.0 176.9 158.6 142.3	532.2 815.2 696.4 586.9 522.6	504.1 689.8 581.4 522.1 461.9	1 085.6 1 463.3 1 236.6 1 093.9 962.6	20.0 <sup>5</sup> 31.4 20.3 <sup>5</sup> 24.8 <sup>5</sup> 24.1	274.6 361.6 310.1 256.9 249.5	85 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	79 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census	231 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	242 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	121 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	15.8 16.6 17.1 17.5 17.1	210.5 224.9 212.6 197.8 179.4	10.6 11.1 11.4 11.7 11.4	20.6 21.3 22.6 23.4 23.0	122.0 136.1 125.5 121.5 110.8	453.2 470.9 416.9 388.9 303.0	387.0 391.8 368.2 332.1 282.5	836.0 870.6 780.7 674.3 568.5	17.9 16.5 23.5 13.8 13.8	203.6 223.9 235.0 229.9 156.6	87 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	76 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1972 Census	176 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 139	188 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	92 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 71	16.3 15.8 18.7 18.1 17.7 16.8	160.9 138.8 161.4 153.8 148.0 134.3	10.7 10.3 12.5 12.7 12.3 11.6	20.8 19.2 24.6 25.7 25.0 24.1	96.2 83.5 100.8 99.8 95.4 88.0	274.7 246.2 309.4 269.8 261.0 241.6	251.7 216.7 230.2 236.3 230.8 202.1	527.3 453.9 526.8 502.6 481.8 444.4	13.8 8.3 10.2 8.9 12.5 11.3	127.3 130.6 135.1 115.6 116.0 96.2	78 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	84 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 83
					IND	USTRY 3	3537, IND	USTRIAL 1	TRUCKS A	ND TRACT	ORS				
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	463 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	489 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	175 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	24.0 25.6 29.4 33.7 31.4	494.7 530.5 530.0 571.5 499.3	14.3 16.5 19.2 23.6 21.4	26.2 31.7 36.1 44.6 39.8	250.1 291.1 298.7 347.1 303.6	722.4 978.5 1 036.9 1 250.0 1 062.2	1 109.7 1 414.6 1 452.4 1 610.1 1 383.7	1 922.2 2 369.8 2 532.5 2 808.8 2 425.3	80.3 85.9 88.5 100.7 65.5	560.2 559.1 561.5 623.8 543.0	94 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	91 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM	450 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	475 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	170 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	28.8 23.3 25.7 32.2 28.9	427.3 315.6 319.0 373.1 308.1	19.4 15.4 16.7 22.1 20.1	36.7 30.1 31.3 43.5 39.5	252.2 183.5 184.2 225.2 194.6	876.7 571.8 546.0 749.1 629.4	1 045.2 750.1 716.1 845.0 676.1	1 920.1 1 303.8 1 294.1 1 531.9 1 273.8	48.3 26.1 44.9 51.1 24.2	466.6 386.8 371.6 444.9 327.6	94 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	95 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1972 Census	363 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 337	380 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 351	135 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 140	25.8 25.7 28.1 28.4 26.4 27.0	259.5 219.0 225.0 243.2 204.2 199.7	16.8 16.2 17.6 18.3 17.0 17.7	32.9 30.4 34.1 37.8 34.1 36.5	148.3 119.7 127.3 143.5 116.9 115.6	524.7 460.6 418.3 522.6 409.2 408.6	519.5 424.8 482.7 503.3 412.8 381.7	1 035.4 880.6 911.5 985.3 814.4 778.0	19.7 29.4 43.0 33.3 19.3 23.9	262.1 238.8 246.8 259.2 201.2 193.4	96 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 93	91 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)

In annual survey of manufactures (ASM) years, data are estimates based on a representative sample of establishments canvassed annually and may differ from results of a complete canvass of all establishments. ASM publication shows percentage standard errors. Unless otherwise noted, for data prior to 1967, see 1967 Census of Manufactures, vol. II, table 1 of the Industry chapter.

chapter.

2For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

3Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

4Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, uniform instructions for reporting inventories were introduced for all sector reports. Up to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (FIFO, LIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve.

Because of this change in reporting instructions, the 1982 data for inventories and value added by manufacture included in the tables of this report are not comparable to the prior-year data shown above and in historical census of manufactures and annual survey of manufactures publications. Inventories and value added data estimated on a basis comparable to the historical data, using the reported information for 1982, are shown below:

Industries	End-of-1981	End-of-1982	1982 value added by
	inventories	inventories	manufacture
	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)
Industry 3531, Construction machinery	3 675.2	3 512.3	5 407.6
	606.2	597.1	1 125.6
	3 941.0	4 072.2	6 445.5
	204.1	212.7	588.5
	547.0	515.0	1 471.2
	297.6	234.2	537.0
	611.4	487.8	735.7

See Inventories in appendixes for explanation of the difference between end-of-1981 inventory figure shown in table and corresponding figure shown in footnote.

\*Estimate for new capital expenditures has associated standard error of 15 percent or more and may be of limited reliability. Estimates for other data items are of acceptable reliability.

Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

(For meaning of abbrevia	tions and symbols, s	ee introductory text	t. For explanation	of terms, see appe	endixes]									
Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)					
				INDUSTRY 353	1, CONSTRUCT	ION MACHINER	Υ							
1982 Census	22 972 23 923 21 217 18 733 18 196	63 69 69 72 72	1 685 1 885 1 874 1 843 1 967	12.42 11.79 10.60 9.33 8.67	53 52 53 53 54	76 73 74 73 73	47 440 56 411 47 173 45 082 44 701	48 42 45 42 41	44.69 43.18 36.60 34.09 31.53					
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM	16 398 14 634 13 770 12 836 11 649	71 71 72 74 74	1 913 1 910 1 985 2 033 2 038	8.02 7.24 6.59 5.99 5.39	54 56 57 56 51	74 76 77 78 75	36 988 32 081 30 745 28 717 24 727	44 46 45 45 47	27.00 23.77 21.41 19.12 16.40					
1972 Census	10 913 9 979 9 095 8 705 8 069 7 434	73 72 72 74 74 74	2 010 1 938 1 977 2 011 1 969 1 966	5.05 4.74 4.26 4.01 3.79 3.47	50 52 53 52 50 51	74 77 78 77 74 75	23 398 19 657 17 984 17 775 16 809 15 451	47 51 51 49 48 48	15.86 14.09 12.55 11.95 11.61 10.61					
		<u>L</u>		INDUSTRY	3532, MINING	MACHINERY	· •							
1982 Census	21 224	58 62	1 811	10.63	47 50	72	45 244 41 993	47	42.97					
1981 ASM	20 759 18 470 16 428 14 987	63 64 64	1 948 1 909 1 932 1 899	9.73 8.72 7.68 7.40	50 51 50	73 72 74 73	42 604 36 151 33 306	49 43 45 45	34.93 35.56 29.45 27.46					
1977 Census	13 573 12 862 12 446 10 862 10 098	64 68 69 69 68	1 956 2 000 1 970 1 966 1 967	6.61 5.88 5.67 4.94 4.57	51 58 55 53 49	72 79 77 76 75	32 469 26 799 29 918 25 261 21 160	41 48 42 43 48	25.64 19.70 21.99 18.58 15.92					
1972 Census	9 277 8 592 8 228 7 847 7 216	67 67 69 65 72	1 916 1 882 1 935 1 950 1 945	4.34 4.04 3.74 3.71 3.46 3.23	50 50 49 49 50	76 72 75 78 75	18 460 19 518 16 348 13 930 12 852	50 44 50 56 56	14.35 15.45 12.29 10.97 9.16					
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7 221 69 1 993 3.23 50 76 14 207 51 10.3  INDUSTRY 3533, OIL FIELD MACHINERY													
1982 Census	23 755	61	2 000	10.76	43	64	66 416	36	54.52					
1981 ASM	23 044 20 436 18 018 16 623	68 67 67 67	2 082 2 076 2 021 2 105	9.96 9.06 8.13 7.11	43 42 42 44	61 63 63 66	79 099 62 174 51 905 45 675	29 33 35 36	56.12 44.79 38.34 32.15					
1977 Census	14 795 14 044 13 133 11 854 10 712	67 66 68 68 68 66	2 095 2 118 2 174 2 147 2 117	6.51 5.99 5.47 5.02 4.69	38 40 39 40 41	60 65 62 67 70	41 574 35 914 36 757 29 982 24 033	35 39 36 40 45	29.22 25.50 24.78 20.58 17.25					
1972 Census	9 958 8 858 8 368 7 927 7 697 7 352	68 67 67 67 68 66	2 053 2 029 2 077 2 117 2 098 2 124	4.35 3.90 3.66 3.43 3.29 3.11	38 36 36 38 38	68 66 67 67 68 68	21 967 18 869 17 772 16 856 16 194 15 379	45 47 47 47 48 48	15.80 13.91 12.70 11.89 11.41 10.91					
			INDU	STRY 3534, ELI	EVATORS AND	MOVING STAIR	WAYS							
1982 Census	20 823 18 079 17 880 15 984 15 048	59 58 56 59 61	1 961 2 045 2 061 2 014 1 938	9.07 7.24 7.29 6.48 6.37	50 53 52 54 49	74 77 81 81 79	45 338 35 693 29 068 27 205 27 905	46 51 62 59 54	39.03 30.14 25.01 22.89 23.63					
1977 Census	13 884 13 545 11 879 10 886 10 617	57 59 56 57 59	1 966 2 000 2 000 2 013 2 076	6.01 5.59 5.05 4.62 4.52	42 41 42 40 40	71 69 71 67 70	27 831 25 057 22 374 25 538 20 977	49 54 53 43 51	24.65 21.20 19.95 22.32 17.01					
1972 Census	9 633 9 012 8 875 8 212 7 766 7 741	57 60 58 58 62 63	2 000 1 929 2 065 2 026 2 023	4.28 4.04 3.73 3.76 3.60	38 36 34 32 40	67 64 64 58 73	20 680 21 295 19 962 21 447 14 333	47 42 44 38 54	18.03 18.51 16.64 18.15 11.35					
	. 741		2 057	3.50 RY 3535, CON	/EYORS AND C	ONVEYING EQU	14 108	55	10.83					
1982 Census	20 769	56	1 956	8.71	49 51	75	40 269	52	36.92					
1981 ASM	20 276 17 862 16 722 15 360	58 59 60 57	1 972 1 978 2 013 1 995	8.29 7.45 6.83 6.57	51 48 49 47	76 73 73 73 73	39 833 38 496 35 816 32 846	51 46 47 47	35.05 32.79 29.65 28.79					
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM	14 498 13 354 12 100 11 877 10 929	58 56 56 59 61	2 004 2 019 1 994 2 011 1 989	5.88 5.43 4.92 4.90 4.51	46 45 47 47 47	72 71 72 74 76	31 000 28 646 25 106 24 119 20 721	47 47 48 49 53	26.47 25.38 22.29 20.43 16.97					

Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years-Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)					
			INDUST	TRY 3535, CON	EYORS AND C	ONVEYING EQU	JIPMENT—Con.							
1972 Census 1971 ASM 1970 ASM 1969 ASM 1968 ASM 1967 Census	10 129 9 187 8 848 8 645 8 142 7 785	60 60 61 60 60 60	1 988 2 007 2 042 2 129 2 093 2 083	4.26 3.83 3.69 3.53 3.31 3.20	45 46 47 45 45 46	73 74 76 74 74	19 857 18 357 16 181 16 546 15 472 15 175	51 50 55 52 53 51	16.57 15.27 13.02 12.89 12.26 11.88					
		INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS												
1982 Census	21 219 19 930 17 439 15 922 14 518	60 65 65 68 68	1 866 2 049 2 009 1 965 1 964	9.95 8.64 7.93 7.08 6.47	46 47 47 48 48	73 73 71 72 73	38 847 43 449 40 725 35 144 31 866	55 46 43 45 46	34.78 32.50 31.23 26.20 23.75					
1977 Census	13 346 13 548 12 433 11 303 10 491	67 67 67 67 67 67	1 939 1 919 1 982 2 000 2 018	5.92 6.39 5.55 5.19 4.82	46 45 47 49 50	71 71 74 79 81	28 737 28 367 24 380 22 223 17 719	46 48 51 51 59	21.99 22.11 18.45 16.62 13.17					
1972 Census	9 871 8 785 8 631 8 497 8 362 7 994	66 65 67 70 69 69	1 944 1 864 1 968 2 024 2 033 2 078	4.63 4.35 4.10 3.88 3.82 3.65	48 48 44 47 48 45	78 78 74 78 79 76	16 853 15 582 16 545 14 906 14 746 14 381	59 56 52 57 57 56	13.21 12.82 12.58 10.50 10.44 10.02					
			INDU	ISTRY 3537, INI	OUSTRIAL TRU	CKS AND TRAC	TORS							
1982 Census	20 612 20 723 18 027 16 958 15 901	60 64 65 70 68	1 832 1 921 1 880 1 890 1 860	9.55 9.18 8.27 7.78 7.63	58 60 57 57 57	83 82 78 78 78	30 100 38 223 35 269 37 092 33 828	68 54 51 46 47	27.57 30.87 28.72 28.03 26.69					
1977 Census	14 823 13 545 12 412 11 587 10 661	67 66 65 69 70	1 894 1 955 1 874 1 968 1 965	6.87 6.10 5.88 5.18 4.93	54 58 55 55 53	76 82 80 80 77	30 414 24 541 21 245 23 264 21 779	48 55 58 50 49	23.88 19.00 17.44 17.22 15.93					
1972 Census	10 058 8 521 8 007 8 563 7 735 7 396	65 63 63 64 64 66	1 958 1 877 1 938 2 066 2 006 2 062	4.51 3.94 3.73 3.80 3.43 3.17	50 48 53 51 51 49	75 73 78 76 76 75	20 337 17 922 14 886 18 401 15 500 15 133	49 48 54 47 50 49	15.95 15.15 12.27 13.83 12.00 11.19					

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

#### Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							1982						1:	977
		All establi	shments <sup>2</sup>	All employees		Production workers								
Industry and geographic area	E١	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture <sup>4</sup> (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employ- ees <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3531, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY														
United States	-	9 <b>3</b> 8	443	115.4	2 651.0	72.7	122.5	1 521.4	5 474.6	6 143.8	11 647.1	419.3	155.3	5 744.3
Alabama California Colorado Connecticut Florida	E3 E2 - E5	12 87 15 9 30	7 31 3 3 7	EE 3.1 .6 .3	(D) 68.9 12.3 4.8 8.4	(D) 2.1 .4 .2 .3	(D) 3.6 .8 .4 .6	(D) 40.2 7.4 2.4 4.3	(D) 154.5 29.5 12.7 19.6	(D) 118.6 22.4 10.8 12.3	(D) 285.2 49.1 24.4 32.2	(D) 8.7 1.2 .5	1.2 5.6 BB .3 .2	38.8 159.6 (D) 9.5 6.4
Georgia Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa	E3 - - -	19 5 67 22 34	6 1 38 11 21	.5 CC 32.1 2.5 14.4	7.0 (D) 800.0 51.8 373.4	.4 (D) 21.8 1.6 8.7	.7 (D) 32.3 2.7 14.0	4.7 (D) 472.1 31.8 204.8	12.6 (D) 1 570.1 134.9 969.2	17.6 (D) 1 885.2 152.7 873.7	30.4 (D) 3 466.9 300.8 1 703.3	1.3 (D) (D) 11.8 47.6	.8 EE 46.8 3.7 18.8	23.4 (D) 2 028.0 155.5 782.0
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland	E2 E1 E5	19 8 14 6 2	14 5 6 2 1	1.5 EE .5 AA AA	30.5 (D) 8.7 (D) (D)	.9 (D) .4 (D) (D)	1.7 (D) .7 (D) (D)	17.0 (D) 5.6 (D) (D)	72.6 (D) 12.4 (D) (D)	90.0 (D) 15.3 (D) (D)	165.9 (D) 27.7 (D) (D)	3.6 (D) 1.1 (D) (D)	1.5 CC .4 AA AA	44.8 (D) 11.2 (D) (D)
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missisippi Missoun	E2 - E5	14 32 52 9 13	7 16 24 5 10	.3 3.4 4.3 .2 1.4	6.5 80.5 90.0 3.3 29.4	.2 2.0 2.5 .2 .8	.4 3.7 5.0 .3 1.7	3.6 47.4 50.2 2.2 15.3	10.9 124.8 158.8 7.9 35.2	10.3 200.8 207.2 7.3 85.7	20.4 339.3 387.3 15.5 131.0	(D) 6.8 7.1 .6 4.4	.4 5.7 5.6 .2 1.2	10.3 220.4 165.9 4.4 31.3

#### Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

					1982				i. For explana			977		
		All establ	ishments <sup>2</sup>	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wo	rkers	Value			Now		Value
Industry and geographic area	E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	added by manufac- ture <sup>4</sup> (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employ- ees <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3531, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY—Con.														
Nebraska New Jersey New York North Carolina North Dakota	E1 E2 E1	7 13 30 18 6	4 5 14 8 3	.5 .6 1.6 1.0 CC	7.9 14.7 27.8 14.8 (D)	.3 .4 1.1 .7 (D)	.5 .7 2.1 .9 (D)	4.0 6.8 17.4 7.5 (D)	19.5 4.1 39.6 23.3 (D)	13.8 36.9 64.5 39.8 (D)	32.0 44.8 105.5 69.7 (D)	.3 1.4 3.0 2.4 (D)	.5 .6 2.1 .6 CC	11.2 13.6 35.7 11.9 (D)
OhioOklahomaOregonPennsylvaniaSouth Carolina	E1 -	57 33 22 45 6	33 19 5 22 4	8.2 4.7 .7 8.1 1.5	217.5 93.8 13.8 153.3 24.5	4.6 2.3 .4 4.7 1.1	8.7 3.9 .7 7.2 1.4	120.0 45.0 7.4 84.0 14.0	398.5 166.3 25.2 278.7 31.1	502.9 279.1 29.2 282.0 66.6	911.4 445.4 60.8 594.7 96.2	23.7 23.9 .5 22.9 (D)	15.2 4.5 1.1 8.2 1.7	518.9 148.2 30.4 243.4 49.2
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia	E1 -	11 14 64 8 11	7 9 24 3 5	.5 1.1 3.8 .3 .8	9.1 22.3 72.1 6.2 16.2	.4 .6 2.8 .2 .4	.6 1.2 5.3 .5	5.9 11.6 47.3 4.4 6.7	19.5 39.0 160.9 16.1 22.3	32.5 48.8 150.6 16.3 37.3	52.8 88.4 312.2 32.7 66.7	.3 6.8 17.3 .6 2.3	.2 1.2 4.4 BB .8	6.3 27.5 109.4 (D) 40.9
Washington Wisconsin Wyoming	- E1	25 55 3	13 36 2	1.8 9.6 BB	44.6 230.1 (D)	1.0 6.1 (D)	2.0 11.5 (D)	25.7 141.1 (D)	71.7 626.6 (D)	94.9 463.6 (D)	170.8 1 109.5 (D)	9.1 17.0 (D)	2.0 14.8 (NA)	72.7 627.0 (NA)
INDUSTRY 3532, MINING MACHINERY														
United States	-	369	175	24.6	5 <b>22.1</b>	14.3	25.9	275.4	1 113.0	991.7	2 <b>10</b> 9.3	66.0	31.4	1 018.8
Alabama California Colorado Illinois Indiana	E2 E1 -	5 17 18 13 7	4 4 10 11 5	BB .5 1.6 1.2 .4	(D) 11.9 30.5 24.8 7.1	(D) .2 .9 .8 .2	(D) .4 1.5 1.4 .3	(D) 4.7 15.3 15.7 3.0	(D) 30.3 57.8 45.0 13.1	(D) 16.6 34.5 33.5 10.7	(D) 43.6 92.8 76.5 24.0	(D) .7 4.8 2.3 .8	CC .6 1.9 EE (NA)	(D) 24.1 63.2 (D) (NA)
lowa Kentucky Michigan Missoun New Hampshire	- E1 -	1 22 7 10 1	1 10 7 7	AA 1.6 .4 .5 CC	(D) 31.4 8.5 10.1 (D)	(D) 1.0 .2 .3 (D)	(D) 1.5 .5 .4 (D)	(D) 18.1 4.7 4.4 (D)	(D) 84.3 15.1 26.1 (D)	(D) 80.4 15.3 18.5 (D)	(D) 170.3 31.6 43.8 (D)	(D) 3.7 (D) 2.3 (D)	(NA) 2.0 .4 .5 CC	(NA) 72.1 12.1 25.9 (D)
New JerseyOhioOklahomaOregonPennsylvania	E1 -	2 27 3 4 43	2 17 2 2 2 22	CC 2.6 BB BB 4.9	(D) 54.5 (D) (D) 112.4	(D) 1.5 (D) (D) 2.9	(D) 2.8 (D) (D) 5.5	(D) 28.1 (D) (D) 64.4	(D) 96.5 (D) (D) 280.4	(D) 100.7 (D) (D) 228.6	(D) 191.5 (D) (D) 512.9	(D) 5.1 (D) (D) 14.7	CC 3.4 BB CC 5.8	(D) 97.4 (D) (D) 197.0
South Carolina Texas Utah Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	- - - E2 -	2 14 9 36 7 58 4	2 5 5 13 2 26 2	CC CC .7 1.8 BB 2.2 EE	(D) (D) 15.0 30.3 (D) 41.5 (D)	(D) (D) .5 1.0 (D) 1.5 (D)	(D) (D) .8 1.9 (D) 2.6 (D)	(D) (D) 8.0 15.7 (D) 25.2 (D)	(D) (D) 30.1 70.4 (D) 85.5 (D)	(D) (D) 18.1 100.5 (D) 79.7 (D)	(D) (D) 48.3 167.3 (D) 162.6 (D)	(D) (D) (D) 5.5 (D) 4.5 (D)	AA .7 EE 2.1 .4 2.8 2.4	(D) 31.3 (D) 50.2 13.2 90.1 80.4
INDUSTRY 3533, OIL FIELD MACHINERY														
United States	-	1 011	499	98.5	2 339.9	60.0	120.0	1 290.9	6 542.0	4 784.3	11 189.5	<b>90</b> 2.9	58.6	2 437.6
Arkansas California Colorado Florida Georgia	E2 -	7 75 19 4 2	3 43 9 2 1	AA 12.8 .6 AA BB	(D) 316.7 11.7 (D) (D)	(D) 6.7 .3 (D) (D)	(D) 13.2 .6 (D) (D)	(D) 150.3 6.3 (D) (D)	(D) 1 020.5 20.8 (D) (D)	(D) 538.1 42.0 (D) (D)	(D) 1 610.6 64.8 (D) (D)	(D) 125.7 2.8 (D) (D)	(NA) 6.6 (NA) AA (NA)	(NA) 377.1 (NA) (D) (NA)
Indiana Kansas Louisiana Massachusetts Minnesota	E1 -	3 16 83 4 5	1 6 40 2 4	AA 1.1 4.0 AA .4	(D) 19.5 90.3 (D) 7.2	(D) .8 2.9 (D)	(D) 1.5 5.3 (D) .5	(D) 12.0 52.0 (D) 4.1	(D) 31.7 227.2 (D) 24.7	(D) 41.8 138.2 (D) 25.9	(D) 91.5 352.3 (D) 44.3	(D) 3.3 50.5 (D) 1.7	(NA) .7 1.7 (NA) (NA)	(NA) 19.6 66.8 (NA) (NA)
Mississippi New Mexico Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania	E1 E5 E2	14 19 132 13	3 4 10 60 11	BB .4 .5 9.4 1.9	(D) 6.7 10.6 202.3 48.3	(D) .2 .3 6.4 1.3	(D) .5 .6 12.7 2.1	(D) 4.4 4.6 127.7 24.3	(D) 16.0 40.5 439.2 127.1	(D) 14.2 26.1 495.4 76.2	(D) 29.1 50.7 955.2 210.9	(D) .8 6.1 62.4 6.8	BB AA BB 5.6 2.3	(D) (D) (D) 198.8 62.2
Texas Utah Washington West Virginia Wyoming	- - E7 E1	537 3 3 5 15	276 1 2 4 9	63.9 AA CC .3 CC	1 549.7 (D) (D) 5.3 (D)	38.5 (D) (D) .1 (D)	78.6 (D) (D) .3 (D)	863.3 (D) (D) 3.4 (D)	4 455.6 (D) (D) -14.4 (D)	3 248.1 (D) (D) 4.8 (D)	7 438.0 (D) (D) 10.4 (D)	627.5 (D) (D) .8 (D)	39.8 (NA) (NA) BB	1 632.5 (NA) (NA) (D) (D)

#### Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Include	es da	la for State	S WITH 150	employees	or more. Fo	or meaning	1982		mbois, see in	roductory tex	i. For explana	adon or terr		977
		All establ	ishments <sup>2</sup>	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wo	rkers						
Industry and geographic area	E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture <sup>4</sup> (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend-itures (million dollars)	All employ- ees <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3534, ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS														
United States	-	165	83	13.0	270.7	7.7	15.1	137.0	589.4	557.6	1 120.7	31.2	10.2	284.5
California Connecticut Florida Illinois Indiana		25 3 14 14 8	7 3 4 9 4	1.3 .2 .5 .7 1.1	32.2 3.8 8.9 14.6 23.1	.7 .1 .3 .5	1.4 .1 .6 1.0 1.2	11.9 1.7 3.7 9.2 11.5	56.1 6.7 16.3 33.9 74.1	21.0 3.9 13.6 55.5 57.9	78.3 10.5 29.6 84.2 120.1	1.5 .2 .4 .6 1.4	.9 (NA) .4 .6 1.0	9.2 (NA) 9.5 14.2 25.3
Kentucky	- - E1	2 7 3 4 2	2 4 3 2 2	BB .2 AA BB EE	(D) 6.4 (D) (D) (D)	(D) -1 (D) (D)	(D) 3 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 3.2 (D) (D) (O)	(D) 11.0 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 10.6 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 21.5 (D) (D) (D)	00000	CC .3 (NA) (NA) CC	(D) 5.4 (NA) (NA) (D)
New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania Tennessee Texas Utah	E2 - - - -	7 19 11 9 1 5 2	3 12 6 7 1 4	CC 1.8 1.3 .9 BB CC BB	(D) 32.8 27.1 18.6 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 1.1 .8 .6 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 2.1 1.5 1.2 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 16.4 14.6 11.8 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 54.9 79.4 21.6 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 54.8 64.6 63.1 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 114.4 141.9 85.4 (D) (D)	(D) 3.0 3.7 2.3 (D) (D) (D)	EE 1.3 CC .6 AA BB BB	(D) 26.2 (D) 27.9 (D) (D) (D)
INDUSTRY 3535, CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT														
United States	-	698 12	362 6	36.4 CC	<b>756.0</b> (D)	<b>20.</b> 3 (D)	39. <b>7</b> (D)	345.6 (D)	1 465.8 (D)	1 451.1 (D)	2 936.0 (D)	57.9	33.0	1 021.7 18.5
Arkansas California Colorado Florida	-	9 69 12 23	6 27 6 10	.6 1.6 .6	10.0 33.5 12.7 11.3	.4 .9 .3 .4	.9 1.7 .7 .8	(D) 6.2 18.2 5.6 5.9	19.9 63.0 34.5 18.8	18.4 47.5 26.4 29.3	38.2 106.7 60.2 49.7	(D) 1.7 1.8 .6 1.3	.4 1.7 .3	9.3 49.3 10.9 11.5
Georgia Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	E1 -	13 46 21 12 11	6 18 8 8 8	.6 1.8 .6 .5 1.5	12.4 41.4 13.7 9.0 34.2	.3 1.0 .3 .3	.6 1.9 .6 .6 1.6	5.0 18.2 6.5 4.9 14.2	20.6 82.0 19.0 19.3 54.2	35.5 60.5 16.6 21.3 121.1	55.9 141.9 36.0 40.9 171.4	.6 (D) .6 .5 (D)	.3 2.2 .6 .6 1.2	11.3 84.4 17.1 15.1 39.8
Kentucky Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	E1 E2	21 3 5 14 77	14 2 3 8 45	2.2 BB AA .5 5.5	45.8 (D) (D) 9.0 143.8	1.2 (D) (D) .3 2.5	2.3 (D) (D) .7 5.0	19.7 (D) (D) 4.6 53.3	83.9 (D) (D) 18.4 277.7	89.4 (D) (D) 12.6 254.4	171.2 (D) (D) 32.4 539.5	2.4 (D) (D) .9 11.3	2.0 (NA) BB .3 4.4	59.6 (NA) (D) 8.9 173.8
Minnesota Mississippi Missouri New Jersey New York	1111	23 9 16 36 28	9 5 7 18 11	.7 .8 1.0 1.8 .7	12.8 12.5 19.7 33.5 15.3	.4 .5 .5 1.0 .5	.8 .9 .9 2.0 .9	6.7 7.3 7.7 15.0 7.6	26.0 22.8 38.8 76.7 27.5	24.5 31.5 30.6 62.3 22.7	50.3 55.8 70.6 145.7 49.9	.7 .5 1.3 2.6 .7	.9 .9 .8 1.4 1.0	23.4 23.2 21.6 58.4 27.7
North CarolinaOhioOregonPennsylvaniaSouth Carolina	E2	10 53 11 28 3	8 31 6 18 3	.5 3.0 .3 2.7 BB	8.4 57.5 7.1 58.4 (D)	.3 1.6 .2 1.3 (D)	.5 3.0 .4 2.5 (D)	5.1 27.1 4.4 24.2 (D)	14.2 119.3 12.1 118.1 (D)	13.0 103.7 9.3 86.7 (D)	27.2 223.3 20.8 208.1 (D)	1.5 3.1 .3 2.8 (D)	.2 2.9 AA 3.7 AA	6.2 92.5 (D) 118.9 (D)
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Virginia Wisconsin	- E1 E1	3 14 37 20 22	3 11 21 12 12	BB .7 2.2 1.6 1.0	(D) 10.7 39.7 29.2 20.1	(D) .5 1.3 1.2	(D) 1.0 2.6 2.3 1.3	(D) 7.1 17.8 18.5 10.8	(D) 21.9 70.8 48.1 40.1	(D) 17.8 90.5 68.0 29.6	(D) 39.9 161.0 118.9 71.2	(D) 1.7 2.0 1.0 1.6	.4 .3 2.0 .8 .7	9.5 5.9 41.1 15.8 26.3
INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS														
United States	E1	2 <b>7</b> 6	127	13.7 BB	29 <b>0.7</b> (D)	8.2	15.3	152.3	532.2	504.1	1 085.6	20.0	15.8 BB	453.2
Arkansas California Florida Illinois	E3 E1	1 34 10 13	1 12 2 7	CC .6 .2 1.2	(D) 14.1 3.9 29.9	(D) (D) .4 .2 .6	(D) (D) .8 .3 1.2	(D) (D) 8.4 2.7 12.8	(D) (D) 23.6 12.3 55.8	(D) (D) 28.4 7.9 46.4	(D) (D) 54.9 20.8 104.1	(D) (D) (B) (D)	CC .9 (NA) 1.0	(D) (D) 27.6 (NA) 24.8
Indianalowa	E4 - - E4	8 3 22 5 14	2 3 5 4 5	AA BB .9 AA .6	(D) (D) 19.6 (D) 11.6	(D) (D) 5 (D) 3	(D) (D) .9 (D) .6	(D) (D) 10.0 (D) 5.3	(D) (D) 54.4 (D) 16.4	(D) (D) 25.3 (D) 12.8	(D) (D) 73.4 (D) 31.0	(D) (D) 3.1 (D) .3	.7 .3 1.0 BB .7	16.2 8.3 22.4 (D) 16.5
North Carolina Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania South Carolina	1111	6 29 6 20 4	3 20 5 11 3	BB 2.8 .4 .8 .3	(D) 63.1 9.1 15.9 4.9	(D) 1.7 .2 .5	(D) 3.2 .3 .8 .3	(D) 33.8 3.4 8.6 2.5	(D) 87.3 13.4 20.7 9.0	(D) 92.2 10.2 22.9 12.8	(D) 201.5 24.1 48.4 21.4	(D) 3.7 (D) .7 (D)	BB 3.3 .5 1.2 BB	(D) 80.8 22.2 39.4 (D)
Tennessee Texas Virginia Washington Wisconsin	E1	3 25 6 9 18	2 12 4 4 8	AA .9 .5 .4 1.3	(D) 17.2 7.3 11.8 30.6	(D) .6 .4 .2 .7	(D) 1.1 .7 .4 1.4	(D) 9.6 5.4 5.3 16.8	(D) 36.1 25.6 17.1 56.3	(D) 38.0 21.1 27.6 61.7	(D) 75.4 48.1 48.8 128.7	(D) 1.4 .6 .3 1.9	BB .9 CC .5	(D) 24.4 (D) 13.1 39.7

#### Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	1982  All establishments <sup>2</sup> All employees Production workers											1:	977	
		All establ	ishments <sup>2</sup>	All em	oloyees	Pro	duction wo	rkers						
Industry and geographic area	E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture <sup>4</sup> (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend-itures (million dollars)	All employ- ees <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3537, INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS														
United States	-	489	175	24.0	494.7	14.3	26.2	250.1	722.4	1 109.7	1 922.2	80.3	28.8	876.7
Alabama	E1 E1 E3 E1	5 4 64 6 14	2 2 19 3 6	BB AA 2.5 AA .4	(D) (D) 49.7 (D) 7.0	(D) (D) 1.6 (D) .3	(D) (D) 2.8 (D) .6	(D) (D) 25.4 (D) 3.8	(D) (D) 86.2 (D) 13.0	(D) (D) 94.9 (D) 14.5	(D) (D) 181.3 (D) 28.2	(D) (D) 3.3 (D) 13.9	BB (NA) 2.0 .2 (NA)	(D) (NA) 44.8 6.3 (NA)
Georgia	E3 E1 E1	12 27 24 7 6	4 8 8 3 6	AA 2.0 .5 .3	(D) 47.7 8.3 4.9 5.6	(D) 1.3 .4 .1 .2	(D) 2.3 .7 .2 .3	(D) 27.4 5.1 1.7 3.1	(D) 100.5 24.0 11.1 13.3	(D) 113.0 20.7 6.0 8.0	(D) 214.2 45.1 16.2 19.6	(D) (D) .7 .1	(NA) 4.4 BB .3 .4	(NA) 151.5 (D) 5.1 7.3
Kentucky	E1 E1 -	5 49 13 3 6	2 10 8 2 2	CC 2.0 .6 CC AA	(D) 51.1 12.5 (D) (D)	(D) 1.0 .4 (D) (D)	(D) 1.8 .7 (D) (D)	(D) 22.7 7.6 (D) (D)	(D) 29.5 18.0 (D) (D)	(D) 136.9 26.5 (D) (D)	(D) 181.3 43.6 (D) (D)	(D) (D) 1.6 (D) (D)	CC 2.9 .7 CC (NA)	(D) 107.6 14.2 (D) (NA)
New Jersey New York North Carolina Ohio Oklahoma	E1 - - E7	11 16 8 49 11	4 8 5 22 4	.2 1.4 CC 4.7 AA	3.0 26.1 (D) 106.6 (D)	.1 .8 (D) 2.9 (D)	.2 1.7 (D) 5.4 (D)	2.0 13.5 (D) 50.5 (D)	5.4 55.9 (D) 103.9 (D)	6.1 51.2 (D) 212.2 (D)	11.5 106.7 (D) 343.3 (D)	(D) 4.4 (D) 10.6 (D)	.2 1.6 BB 6.3 (NA)	6.4 51.4 (D) 182.3 (NA)
Oregon Pennsylvania Tennessee Texas Utah	E1 E4 -	15 27 7 24 4	6 10 3 7 1	1.3 1.1 .2 1.0 BB	28.5 24.7 2.9 19.7 (D)	.6 .7 .2 .7 (D)	.9 1.3 .3 1.3 (D)	11.2 14.3 1.8 10.9 (D)	44.9 5.9 4.5 47.0 (D)	58.4 44.2 5.5 39.3 (D)	105.1 76.4 10.2 83.3 (D)	8.8 .9 .5 3.7 (D)	1.7 1.4 AA CC BB	64.3 44.6 (D) (D) (D)
Virginia Washington Wisconsin	E3 -	4 14 12	1 4 5	BB .4 .3	(D) 8.4 6.1	(D) .2 .2	(D) .4 .4	(D) 3.6 3.5	(D) 13.5 13.0	(D) 12.8 15.1	(D) 26.6 28.8	(D) .5 .9	CC .3 .3	(D) 9.2 7.2

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown for those States where estimated data based on administrative records data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

3Statistics for some producing States have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for States with 150 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—150 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees or more.

4Beginning in 1982, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, data for inventories and value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior-year data.

#### Table 3a. Summary Statistics for the Industry: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Construction machinery (SIC 3531)	Mining machinery (SIC 3532)	Oil field machinery (SIC 3533)	Elevators and moving stairways (SIC 3534)	Conveyors and conveying equipment (SIC 3535)	Hoists, cranes, and monorails (SIC 3536)	Industrial trucks and tractors (SIC 3537)
Companies <sup>1</sup> number	815	316	848	148	645	255	463
All establishments2do With 1 to 19 employeesdo With 20 to 99 employeesdo With 100 employees or moredo	938 495 268 175	369 194 118 57	1 011 513 326 172	165 82 55 28	698 336 268 94	276 149 95 32	489 314 123 52
All employees:  Average for year1,000  Annual payroll <sup>3</sup> mil. dol	115.4 2 651.0	24.6 522.1	98.5 2 339.9	13.0 270.7	36.4 756.0	13.7 290.7	24.0 494.7
Production workers:         1,000_           Average for year         1,000_           March         do_           May	72.7 89.9 79.7 64.1 57.2	14.3 16.8 16.1 13.2 11.0	60.0 77.1 68.1 52.0 42.7	7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7	20.3 21.8 21.0 20.0 18.5	8.2 9.6 8.6 7.6 7.1	14.3 16.0 15.3 13.4 12.4
Hours	122.5 40.3 34.7 27.2 20.2	25.9 7.7 7.3 5.7 5.1	120.0 38.8 33.7 25.9 21.5	15.1 3.8 3.9 3.6 3.8	39.7 10.5 10.4 9.6 9.1	15.3 4.6 4.1 3.4 3.2	26.2 7.5 7.1 5.9 5.7
Wagesmil. dol	1 521.4	275.4	1 290.9	. 137.0	345.6	152.3	250.1

#### Table 3a. Summary Statistics for the Industry: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Construction machinery (SIC 3531)	Mining machinery (SIC 3532)	Oil field machinery (SIC 3533)	Elevators and moving stairways (SIC 3534)	Conveyors and conveying equipment (SIC 3535)	Hoists, cranes, and monoralis (SIC 3536)	Industrial trucks and tractors (SIC 3537)
Value added by manufacture4 mil. dol	5 474.6	1 113.0	6 542.0	589.4	1 465.8	532.2	722.4
Cost of materials, etc.5 do.  Materials, parts, containers, etc., consumed do. Resales do. Fuels consumed <sup>6</sup> do. Purchased electric energy <sup>7</sup> do. Contract work do.	6 143.8	991.7	4 784.3	557.6	1 451.1	504.1	1 109.7
	5 507.9	824.4	3 711.6	486.3	1 113.2	443.2	1 040.7
	331.5	94.4	455.6	22.7	161.8	21.0	30.9
	73.0	9.0	55.3	3.4	10.3	6.2	9.1
	114.2	18.2	95.6	6.6	17.1	8.4	15.9
	117.1	45.6	466.2	38.6	148.7	25.2	12.9
Value of shipments, including resalesdo	11 647.1	2 109.3	11 189.5	1 120.7	2 936.0	1 085.6	1 922.2
Value of resalesdo	498.2	140.2	615.3	29.9	200.9	30.5	44.8
Manufacturers' inventories (see tables 3b and 3c)							
Capital expenditures for plant and equipment <sup>8</sup> do New capital expendituresdo New buildings and other structuresdo New machinery and equipmentdo Used capital expendituresdo	438.8	79.4	937.4	32.3	64.3	25.9	91.3
	419.3	66.0	902.9	31.2	57.9	20.0	80.3
	68.0	17.9	245.0	8.1	16.9	3.0	22.7
	351.3	48.1	657.9	23.1	41.0	17.0	57.6
	19.5	13.5	34.6	1.2	6.4	6.0	11.0
Primary product specialization ratio <sup>9</sup> percent—Coverage ratio <sup>10</sup> do—	91	90	92	96	89	85	94
	94	89	96	95	91	<b>7</b> 9	91

#### Table 3b. Value of Inventories for the Industry: End of 1981 and 1982

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

ltem .	Construction m (SIC 353		Mining (Si	machinery C 3532)	Oil field m (SIC 3		Elevators ar	d moving stairways SIC 3534)
item	End of 1981	End of 1982	End ( 198		End of 1981	End of 1982	End 198	
Total Inventories1	4 883.8	4 762.6	785.	.4 756.1	4 501.3	4 747.9	229	.8 238.2
Detail by method of valuation: Subject to LIFO costing2 LIFO reserve LIFO value Not subject to LIFO costing Valuation method not reported3 Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value4  Detail by stage of fabrication: Finished goods Work in process Materials and supplies	2 959.5 1 208.4 1 751.2 1 692.7 215.5 16.0 1 722.9 1 779.0 1 381.9	2 906.9 1 254.2 1 652.7 1 636.7 203.6 15.3 2 028.1 1 444.9 1 289.6	391. 179. 212. 353. 41. 328. 210. 246.	2 159.0 .1 200.0 1 359.0 0 38.1 - (Z) 9 370.2 3 164.6	2 239.0 552.4 1 686.6 1 828.6 421.6 12.2 1 907.7 1 464.1 1 129.4	2 565.5 675.7 1 889.8 1 857.8 324.6 (Z) 2 405.1 1 103.8 1 239.1	79 25 54 106 42 49 84 95	.6 25.4 .1 49.6 .2 121.4 .9 1.4 .9 1.4
ltem	Conveyors and (SI	conveying equi C 3535)	pment	Hoists, cranes, (SIC 3		Inc	dustrial trucks (SIC 35	
item	End c 198		End of 1982	End of 1981	Enc 19	of 982	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total Inventories1	587.	9	548.2	346.1	27	4.6	708.3	560.2
Detail by method of valuation: Subject to LIFO costing <sup>2</sup> LIFO reserve LIFO value Not subject to LIFO costing Valuation method not reported <sup>3</sup> Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value <sup>4</sup>	130. 33. 96. 374. 80.	9 3 7 8	120.4 33.5 86.9 353.6 72.9	139.6 45.5 94.1 154.8 46.4 5.3	4 7 11 4	4.2 0.5 3.7 4.6 1.1	252.2 95.0 157.2 399.4 54.7	200.8 73.2 127.5 304.9 52.8
Detail by stage of fabrication: Finished goods	122. 240. 225.	o	117.9 225.9 204.5	101.4 147.8 96.9	10	0.1 9.7 4.8	178.4 253.1 276.8	151.6 189.8 218.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, uniform instructions for reporting inventories were introduced for all sector reports. Prior to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (LIFO, FIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, all respondents were requested to report inventories at cost or market. LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve. For further explanation, see inventories 2Only includes data reported by respondents who (a) indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and (b) provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

<sup>3</sup>Data on supplemental labor costs are not included in annual payroll, but are shown in table 3d.

<sup>4</sup>Value added by manufacture is computed using inventory data reported on a cost or market basis prior to any adjustment to LIFO cost. See table 3b, footnote 1 for further explanation.

<sup>5</sup>Data on purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery and for communication services are not included in cost of materials, etc., but are shown in table 3d.

<sup>6</sup>Data on purchased fuels by type were not collected for 1982. See MC32-S-4, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed, for 1981 data on purchased fuels by type.

<sup>7</sup>Data on quantity of electric energy used for heat and power are included in table 3d.

<sup>8</sup>Data on capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment by type, depreciable assets, retirements, rental payments, and depreciation are included in table 3d.

<sup>8</sup>Represents ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for establishments classified in industry.

<sup>10</sup>Represents ratio of primary products shipped by establishments classified in industry to total shipments of such products by all manufacturing establishments, wherever classified.

Includes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmail administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.

Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories were subject to LIFO cost, but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

Inventories by Specific Method of Valuation for the Industry: End of 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	Construction (SIC	n machinery 3531)		machinery 3532)	Oil field m (SIC 3			noving stairways 3534)
ltem	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percen of tota		Percent	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)
Totel inventories	100.0	(X)	100.0	) (X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) methods	61.0	(X)	47.5	5 (X)	54.0	(X)	31.5	(X)
Non-LIFO methods	34.4	(X)	47.9	5 (X)	39.1	(X)	51.0	(X)
First-In, First-Out (FIFO)  Average cost  Specific or actual cost  Standard cost  Other	16.9 4.6 1.4 11.2 .2	.3 .2 .4 .3 .1	15.9 4.7 1.6 24.4	7 (Z) 5 (Z) 4 (Z)	8.5 9.1 1.0 19.9 (Z)	.5 .5 .1 .8 (Z)	16.6 5.0 12.1 17.3 (Z)	4.0 4.0 1.8 2.4 (Z)
Market basis:  Market lower than cost  Market always used	.1 (Z)	(Z) (Z)	.: .:	(Z)	.2 .5	.2 (Z)	(Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z)
Valuation method not reported Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value	4.3	(X) (X)	5.0 (Z	` '	6.8 (Z)	(X) (X)	17.0	(X) (X)
	Conveyors a	nd conveying equ (SIC 3535)	ipment	Hoists, cranes, (SIC		Inc	dustrial trucks and (SIC 3537)	
Item		cent total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Abso stand e (perce	lard rror	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)
Total inventories	1	00.0	(X)	100.0		(X)	100.0	(X)
Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) methods		22.0	(X)	41.6		(X)	35.8	(X)
Non-LIFO methods Cost basis:		64.5	(X)	41.7		(X)	54.4	(X)
First-In, First-Out (FIFO)  Average cost  Specific or actual cost  Standard cost  Other		40.8 3.8 5.9 10.2	1.4 .3 .6 .6	15.9 1.3 10.0 14.1		4.8 .3 4.1 2.9	35.6 3.4 2.2 12.8	1.4 .5 .6 1.0

Note: The percentages shown for the LIFO and non-LIFO totals and the categories "valuation method not reported" and "amount subject to LIFO reported..." are based on the census universe estimates included in table 3b. The percentages shown for the specific non-LIFO methods of valuation (e.g., FIFO, etc.) are based on a representative sample of establishments included in the annual survey of manufactures (ASM) panel for 1982 (see appendixes for description of ASM). The absolute standard error of each of the ASM estimates is shown above.

(Z) (Z)

(X)

.2 (Z)

15.0

1.7

Table 3d. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982

40.8 3.8 5.9 10.2 3.6

.2 .1

13.3

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see app

	Construction (SIC 35		Mining mad (SIC 35		Oil field ma (SIC 35		Elevators and mo (SIC 35	ving stairways 34)
Item	Amount (million dollers)	Relative standard error of estimate <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimete <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standerd error of estimate <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standerd error of estimete <sup>1</sup> (percent)
Supplemental labor costs: Total Legal costs Voluntary costs	836.0 260.2 575.9	1 1 1	142.8 50.2 92.6	1 1 1	494.5 196.8 297.7	1 1 1	64.5 27.9 36.7	6 4 8
Purchased services:  Cost of purchesed services for the repair of—  Buildings and other structures  Response coverage ratio (percent)²  Machinery  Response coverage ratio (percent)²  Cost of purchased communication services  Response coverege ratio (percent)²	20.0 87.1 75.7 83.7 35.6 90.2	2 (X) 2 (X) 7 (X)	2.0 86.2 8.8 87.9 9.1 88.0	1 (X) 1 (X) 1 (X)	17.6 79.9 74.0 84.3 32.8 90.4	3 (X) 3 (X) 3 (X)	1.4 66.7 5.1 66.7 3.8 73.4	12 (X) 14 (X) 17 (X)
Electric energy used for heat and power: Purchased: Quantity (million kWh) Cost Generated less sold (million kWh)	2 245.4 114.2 13.6	1 (X) 1	360.3 18.2	(X)	1 883.0 95.6 (Z)	(X) 1	106.9 6.6 -	(×)
Gross book velue of deprecieble assets: Total: Beginning of yeer New cepital expenditures Used cepital expenditures Retirements End of yeer	5 612.4 393.0 27.0 276.9 5 755.4	1 2 23 23 1	688.0 55.5 11.4 29.2 725.7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 530.8 813.5 24.5 190.7 4 178.2	2 5 4 1 2	228.4 26.4 .5 9.2 246.1	17 16 13 4 15

See footnotes et end of table.

Other \_\_\_\_\_
Market basis:
Market lower than cost\_\_\_\_\_
Market always used\_\_\_\_\_

.2 (Z)

9.4

(Z) (Z)

(X)

(X)

1.4 .5 .6 1.0

(Z) (Z)

(X)

(X)

#### Table 3d. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982—Con.

Construction mechinery Mining mechinery Oil field machinery Elevators end moving stairways

[For meaning of abbreviations end symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	Construction m (SIC 353	iechinery 31)	Mi	ning m (SIC )	echinery 3532)	Oil field n (SIC (		ery	Elevators	end mo	oving stairways 534)
ltem	Amount (million dollars)	Relative stendard error of estimate <sup>1</sup> (percent)	(n	nount nillion ollars)	Relative standard error of estimete <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Amount (million dollars)		Relative standard error of estimete <sup>1</sup> (percent)	(m	ount illion fers)	Reletive stendard error of estimate¹ (percent)
Gross book velue of depreciable assets—Con.  Buildings and other structures:  Beginning of year  New capital expanditures  Used capital expanditures  Retirements  End of year	1 730.8 55.2 7.8 58.8 1 735.0	1 3 45 4 1		224.3 14.3 .7 4.6 234.7	1 1 1 1	958.1 212.4 4.5 51.1 1 123.9		2 6 1 2 2		89.0 6.0 - .4 94.6	20 16 1 17 18
Machinery end equipment:  Beginning of year  New capital expenditures  Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use  Computers and peripheral data processing	3 881.6 337.8 6.9	1 2 8		463.7 41.2 2.0	1 1 2	2 572.7 601.1 11.5		1 5 4		39.4 20.4 .2	16 17 26
equipment  All other  New machinery and equipment, n.s.k. <sup>3</sup> Used capital expenditures  Retirements  End of year	10.4 301.4 19.2 19.2 218.1 4 020.4	4 (S) 20 2 1		3.6 30.8 4.8 10.6 24.6 490.9	1 (S) 1 1	17.7 528.5 43.4 20.0 139.6 3 054.3		11 (S) 5 2 2		2.1 17.2 .9 .5 8.8 51.5	28 19 (S) 13 4 15
Rental payments: Total Buildings and other structures Machinery and equipment	63.4 17.4 46.1	3 9 2		14.5 3.6 10.8	1 3 1	73.0 21.3 51.7		4 8 4		9.2 3.6 5.6	21 31 24
Depreciation charges during 1982: Total Buildings and other structures Machinery and equipment	461.4 68.9 392.5	1 2 1		47.0 9.0 38.0	1 2 1	296.3 45.3 251.0		4 8 3		16.8 3.1 13.7	18 21 19
	Conveyors and (SI	conveying equ C 3535)	ipment		Hoists, cranes, (SIC 3			Ind	lustrial truck (SIC)	s and 1 3537)	tractors
Item	Amour (millio dollars	n	Relative standard error of estimate <sup>1</sup> (percent)		Amount (million dollars)	Rela stand erro estim (perc	dard or of ate <sup>1</sup>		Amount (million dollars)		Relative standard error of estimate <sup>1</sup> (percent)
Supplemental labor costs: Total Legal costs Voluntary costs	151. 69. 81.	7	1 1 2		72.7 29.2 43.4		2 2 2		137.0 50.0 87.1		1 1 2
Purchased services:  Cost of purchased services for the repair of— Buildings and other structures Response coverage ratio (percent)² Machinery Response coverage ratio (percent)² Cost of purchased communication services Response coverage ratio (percent)²	3. 72. 6. 78. 11. 75.	9 6 7 2	3 (X) 4 (X) 3 (X)		1.4 78.9 3.7 82.4 4.7 86.1		6 (X) 12 (X) 9 (X)		3.5 78.2 9.7 82.0 10.7 88.1		(X) 3 (X) 5 (X)
Electric energy used for heat and power: Purchased: Quantity (million kWh) Cost Generated less sold (million kWh)	280. 17. (Z	1	(X) 1		145.6 8.4 -		(X) -		288.2 15.9 .7		1 (X) 92
Gross book value of depreciable assets: Total: Beginning of year	604. 52. 4. 21. 640.	3 7 7	3 4 3 4 3		294.5 18.0 6.4 20.8 298.1		4 14 9 24 3		749.5 65.2 9.9 60.5 764.2		2 4 23 8 2
Buildings and other structures:  Beginning of year  New capital expenditures  Used capital expenditures  Retirements  End of year	243. 13. 6. 251.	9 4 5	4 3 18 5 4		97.7 2.2 .5 3.7 96.7		6 26 1 35 6		258.1 15.2 4.1 18.6 258.9		2 5 55 11 2
Machinery and equipment:  Beginning of year  New capital expenditures  Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use  Computers and peripheral data processing	361. 38. 3.	3	3 5 14		196.8 15.9 .7		3 15 36		491.4 50.0 1.3		2 4 12
equipment All other New machinery end equipment, n.s.k. <sup>3</sup> Used capital expenditures Retirements End of year	3. 20. 11. 4. 15. 388.	1 4 3 2	11 6 (S) 2 4 3		.5 13.5 1.2 5.9 17.2 201.4		54 15 (S) 10 21 3		2.9 36.1 9.7 5.7 41.9 505.3		12 3 (S) 2 6 2
Rental payments: Total Buildings and other structures Machinery end equipment	20. 11. 8.	4	5 8 5		8.4 3.8 4.5		7 16 8		15.9 4.6 11.3		4 6 5
Depreciation charges during 1982: Total Buildings and other structures Machinery and equipment See footnotes at end of table.	42. 9. 32.	7	3 3 3		19.0 4.1 14.8		3 6 4		58.6 10.4 48.3		2 2 2

#### Table 3d. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982-Con.

Note: Data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used expenditures are also shown in table 3a. Data in table 3a are census universe totals and may differ from annual survey of manufactures (ASM) sample estimates shown in this table. Data in this table represent best estimates of year-to-year change as measured by the continuing ASM sample. However, they are subject to sampling error and, hence, as estimates of level, are not as reliable as universe figures shown in table 3a.

<sup>1</sup>For description of relative standard error of estimate, see Qualifications of the Data in appendixes.

<sup>2</sup>Measure of extent to which respondents reported each item. Derived for each item by calculating the ratio of weighted employment for those sample establishments that reported the specific inquiry to weighted total employment for all sample establishments classified in industry. (See appendixes for explanation of sample weight.)

<sup>3</sup>Represents total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures by specific type.

#### Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		All	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wo	kers	Value added by			New capital	End-of- year
Industry and employment size class	E¹	estab- lish- ments (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	expend- itures (million dollars)	inven- tories (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3531, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY												
Total	-	938	115.4	2 651.0	72.7	122.5	1 521.4	5 474.6	6 143.8	11 647.1	419.3	4 762.6
Establishments with an average of—		000		5.0		_		0.4	40.4	20.0		0.4
1 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees	E8	208 124	.4 .8	5.9 14.8	.3 .6	.5 1.1	4.3 9.4	9.1 34.0	16.1 37.1	30.8 72.9	1.2 3.5	8.1 <b>1</b> 9.8
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	E5 E2	163 167	2.3 5.3	40.0 100.3	1.5 3.6	2.8 6.8	24.1 58.3	91.9 196.2	95.1 222.9	191.6 430.4	7.4 13.5	48.7 131.6
50 to 99 employees	E2	101 84	7.3 13.5	140.9	4.5 8.3	8.5	76.4	248.6	312.7	579.9	12.6	225.9 457.0
100 to 249 employees	-	43	15.0	281.2 328.9	8.9	15.7 16.3	155.4 180.7	533,5 575.0	674.5 765.2	1 242.0 1 443.8	40.5 45.2	645.0
500 to 999 employees	-	28 14	18.4 <u>52.4</u>	429.4 1 309.8	11.1 34.0	19.1 51.7	246.3 766.4	853.9 2 932.3	1 137.7 2 882.6	1 966.5 5 689.2	53.4 242.2	764.3 2 462.3
2,500 employees or more	-	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records <sup>2</sup>	E9	321	2.1	32.3	1.4	2.7	21.1	68.2	79.0	149.7	6.1	39.6
INDUSTRY 3532, MINING MACHINERY												
Total	-	3 <b>6</b> 9	24.6	522.1	14.3	25.9	275.4	1 113.0	991.7	2 109.3	66.0	756.1
Establishments with an average of—  1 to 4 employees———————————————————————————————————	E9	82	.2	2.1	.1	.2	1.3	5.0	4.9	10.1	.5	2.8
5 to 9 employees	E6	43	.3	4.7	.2	.4	2.8	9.8	9.7	19.8	.7	5.3
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	E2	69 72	1.0 2.2	15.6 40.3	.6 1.5	1.2 2.8	9.0 23.4	35.7 85.3	37.8 80.2	73.1 165.0	2.6 7.1	21.8 46.4
50 to 99 employees	-	46 35	3.2 5.6	60.2 120.8	1.9 3.4	3.6 6.4	31.5 66.1	145.2 237.1	130.5 ; 271.4	274.5 517.7	7.5 16.4	83.8 187.5
250 to 499 employees 500 to 999 employees	-	15 4	5.5 2.3	120.1	3.0	5.1	60.1	244.7	189.3	437.8	15.7	155.7
1,000 to 2,499 employees	_	3	4.4	45.1 113.2	1.2 2.3	1.9 4.3	22.5 58.5	110.9 239.4	81.2 186.6	191.9 419.4	4.3 11.3	96.7 156.3
Covered by administrative records <sup>2</sup>	<b>E</b> 9	131	.9	13.0	.6	1.1	7.4	26.7	26.6	54.3	1.6	15.5
INDUSTRY 3533, OIL FIELD MACHINERY												
Total	-	1 011	98.5	<b>2</b> 33 <b>9</b> .9	60.0	120.0	1 290.9	6 542.0	4 784.3	11 189.5	902.9	4 747.9
Establishments with an average of—	Eo	105		6.0	0		4.7	40.0	47.4	07.0		40.5
1 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees	E8 E8	195 134	.4 .9	6.9 17.6	.3 .7	.6 1.3	4.7 11.4	19.6 49.9	17.1 38.1	37.2 89.7	2.2 5.6	13.5 28.4
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	E6	184 227	2.6 7.1	49.7 140.5	1.8 4.9	3.6 9.8	30.9 87.1	111.8 35 <b>1</b> .1	105.3 316.8	225.0 677.1	16.8 53.1	72.7 197.2
50 to 99 employees	E1	99 75	6.8	142.9	4.7	9.5	87.5	368.8	307.3	675.8	57.5	244.1
250 to 499 employees	-	53	12.1 18.7	261.1 458.4	7.4 12.0	14.6 22.6	144.9 241.0	640.2 1 197.7	541.2 960.3	1 215.9 2 146.9	86.9 165.8	482.5 954.0
500 to 999 employees	-	30 10	19.2   15.1	445.6 359.2	10.4 9.2	20.4 19.0	230.8 222.0	1 473.8 1 086.5	1 180.0 617.0	2 598.7 1 708.4	169.9 113.8	1 098.7 748.8
2,500 employees or more		4	15.6	458.0	8.7	18.6	230.7	1 242.5	701.2	1 814.8	231.4	908.0
Covered by administrative records <sup>2</sup>	E9	318	2.6	38.9	1.8	3.7	23.9	105.3	82.5	192.2	12.1	67.6
INDUSTRY 3534, ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS												
Total	-	1 <b>6</b> 5	13.0	270.7	7.7	15.1	137.0	589.4	557.6	1 120.7	31.2	238.2
Establishments with an average of—  1 to 4 employees	E8	28	.1	.7	(Z)	1	A .	1.6	1.8	3.4	.1	.6
5 to 9 employees10 to 19 employees	E6	24	.2	2.9	.1	.2	1.5	6.1	7.1	13.2	.4	2.5
20 to 49 employees	-	30	.4 1.0	7.5 17.6	.2 .7	.5 1.3	3.8 10.5	14.6 37.2	15.6 38.6	30.4 76.5	1.2 2.1	5.2 11.1
50 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees		25 15	1.7 2.5	37.0 48.2	1.1 1.5	2.3 3.0	20.0 26.1	83.1 125.0	93.2 107.2	170.9 212.7	4.1 4.4	39.0 64.2
250 to 499 employees 500 to 999 employees	E1	7	2.5 4.6	49.8	1.7	3.4	28.8	114.0	97.7	218.3	4.9	42.2 73.3
Covered by administrative records <sup>2</sup>	E9	51	.3	106.9 5.5	2.3	4.5 .4	45.8 2.7	207.9	196.6 12.7	395.4 23.9	13.9 1.0	4.6
INDUSTRY 3535, CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT		51	.5	5.5	.2	.4	2.1	11.0	12.7	23.9	1.0	4.0
Total	_	6 <b>9</b> 8	36.4	756.0	20.0	20.7	045.0	1 405 0	1 451 4	2 000 0	57.0	E40.0
Establishments with an average of —		030	30.4	730.0	<b>20</b> .3	39.7	345.6	1 465.8	1 451.1	2 936.0	57.9	548.2
1 to 4 employees	E8	106	.2	4.0	.1	.3 .7	2.3	8.6	9.0	17.9	.3	2.9 7.7
5 to 9 employees	E6 E2	93   137	.6 1.9	11.0 35.3	.4 1.3	.7 2.5	5.2 18.9	21.0 67.5	22.1 64.8	43.3 132.9	.6 2.0	7.7 24.1
50 to 99 employees	E1	174 94	5.6 6.4	111.5 136.5	3.6 3.9	7.1 7.8	58.6 71.5	211.4 265.2	203.3 266.6	419.1 533.0	6.4 9.1	61.9 95.7
100 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees		66	9.5	185.8	5.7	10.9	92.8	351.3	374.0	725.7	12.4	158.3
500 to 999 employees	-	20 8	7.0 5.2	145.3 126.6	3.4 1.9	6.5 3.9	57.4 38.9	293.5 247.3	277.5 233.8	577.5 486.6	9.5 17.7	98.5 99.2
Covered by administrative records <sup>2</sup>	E9	174	1.1	16.6	.6	1.3	7.9	31.5	32.2	64.4	1.1	12.5

#### Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982-Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		All	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wor	kers	Value added by			New capital	End-of-
Industry and employment size class	E¹	estab- lish- ments (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	expend- itures (million dollars)	year inven- tories (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS												
Total	E1	276	13.7	290.7	8.2	15.3	152.3	532.2	504.1	1 085.6	20.0	274.6
Establishments with an average of—  1 to 4 employees	E4 E2 -	42 40 67 67 28 21 7	.1 .3 .9 2.0 1.9 3.4 2.7 2.5	1.1 4.6 17.5 38.0 39.9 72.7 58.0 59.0	(Z) .2 .6 1.3 1.2 2.0 1.6 1.3	.1 .3 1.2 2.5 2.3 3.7 2.9 2.4	.7 2.6 9.9 21.3 21.7 35.8 31.8 28.5	2.4 8.5 35.7 69.3 72.0 145.7 96.8 101.8	2.4 9.9 39.9 79.8 73.1 132.0 96.4 70.6	4.8 19.1 77.1 153.3 147.8 290.7 208.4 184.3	.1 .4 1.5 3.8 1.4 5.5 2.8 4.4	1.3 5.2 16.7 40.3 37.5 73.4 53.5 46.6
Covered by administrative records <sup>2</sup>	E9	85	.6	8.2	.4	.7	4.8	17.8	16.2	34.5	.8	10.0
INDUSTRY 3537, INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS												
Total	-	489	24.0	494.7	14.3	26.2	250.1	722.4	1 109.7	1 922.2	80.3	560.2
Establishments with an average of—  1 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees 500 to 999 employees 1,000 to 2,499 employees	E9 E7 E5 E3 E1	126 104 84 90 33 31 14 3	.2 .7 1.2 2.8 2.4 4.7 4.9 1.9 5.2	3.5 10.2 18.7 46.6 40.3 98.3 105.2 42.6 129.3	.2 .5 .8 1.8 1.5 2.7 2.9 1.0 2.9	.3 9.5 1.5 3.4 2.9 4.9 5.2 1.8 5.4	2.3 6.0 10.6 25.7 22.4 50.9 50.8 22.6 59.0	6.2 19.0 31.8 76.3 75.7 161.9 179.9 76.0 95.6	9.6 27.0 43.0 97.8 88.2 168.3 265.7 112.4 297.6	16.0 46.6 76.0 182.4 165.5 357.0 450.5 195.8 432.4	14.1 (D) 2.6 4.8 8.6 11.4 21.9 2.4	4.4 10.6 17.4 45.9 48.4 103.1 156.4 59.4
Covered by administrative records <sup>2</sup>	E9	187	1.0	13.3	.7	1.3	7.5	23.3	36.4	60.5	2.4	16.3

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a. Data shown as a (D) are included in underscored figures above.

1Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown for those States where estimated data based on administrative records data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2Report forms were not mailed to small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry). Payroll and sales data for 1982 were obtained from administrative records supplied by other agencies of the Federal Government. Those data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

#### Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment, and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. Statistics for establishments with specialization ratios of less than 75 percent are included in total lines but are not shown as a separate class. In addition, data may not be shown for various reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.]

Indus- try or		All	All em	oloyees	Pro	oduction work	ers	Value added by			New capital
prod- uct class code	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	estab- lish- ments (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	cxpend- itures (million dollars)
3531	Construction machinery: Entire industry Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more	938 843	115.4 97.7	2 651.0 2 271.1	72.7 61.8	122.5 102.2	1 521.4 1 296.3	5 474.6 4 709.3	6 143.8 5 436.1	11 647.1 10 148.1	419.3 358.7
35311	Contractors' off-highway wheel tractors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	9	.5	10.1 4.4	.3	.5 .2	4.3	12.5 1.2	32.8 13.0	54.1 21.7	(D)
35312	Tracklaying type tractors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
35313	Parts for tractors and tractor shovel loaders:  Establishments with this product class primary  Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	35 25	9.9 (D)	226.4 (D)	6.4 (D)	9.4 (D)	130.3 (D)	343.1 (D)	399.7 (D)	824.4 (D)	(D)
35314	Power cranes, draglines, shovels: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	62	23.2	515.8 355.7	13.9	25.3	307.5 206.1	1 062.7 758.5	1 152.4	2 269.2 1 591.9	46.8
35316	Mixers, pavers, and related equipment: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	56	6.0	125.3	3.4	6.3	60.7	240.2	213.8	459.7	14.3
35317	class Tractor shovel loaders: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	32 20	1.3	27.4 403.4	9.7	1.8	15.5 216.4	1 224.9	1 151.7	118.7 2 209.6	41.4
35318	Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks:	7	1.3	25.9	.7	1.1	10.6	40.7	78.7	126.4	2.8
	Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	36 16	10.7 2.3	254.3 49.0	6.5 1.3	10.4	133.3	495.3 64.8	730.9 236.9	1 250.5 290.9	52.0 7.5

### Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982—

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. Statistics for establishments with specialization ratios of less than 75 percent are included in total lines but are not shown as a separate class. In addition, data may not be shown for various reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.]

Indus-	s reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing data for individual compani			oloyees		oduction work		Value			New
try or prod- uct class code	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	All estab- lish- ments (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	capital expend- itures (million dollars)
353 <b>1</b> 35319	Construction machinery—Con. Construction machinery, n.e.c.: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	237 167	32.0 14.0	724.8 293.4	20.5 9.0	37.2 17.0	426.2 168.8	1 364.8 583.3	1 501.3 673.9	2 944.0 1 288.0	104.8 31.6
3532	Mining machinery: Entire industry Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more	369 340	24.6 19.4	522.1 407.2	14.3 11.5	25.9 20.8	275.4 217.3	1 113.0 903.1	991.7 861.9	2 109.3 1 766.6	66.0 53.5
35325	Underground mining machinery: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	34	6.3	141.0	3.6	6.3	76.4	362.0	329.9	688.1	15.9
35326	Mineral beneficiation machinery: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	16	.7	21.8	.6	1.1	6.6	45.7 32.5	21.6	53.6	1.4
35327	Class Crushing, pulverizing, and screening machinery: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	20	3.0	63.9	(Z) 1.7	3.1	31.0	1.7	93.9	220.5	(Z) 6.2
35328	Class  Drills and other mining machinery, n.e.c.: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	10	.9	21.7	.2	.5	4.5 8.6	26.5	65.1	99.5	(D) 2.3
35329	Parts and attachments for mining machinery: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	115	(D) 11.9	(D) 254.0	(D) 7.1	(D) 12.9	(D)	(D) 511.8	(D) 430.8	(D) 941.2	(D) 36.7
3533	Class Oil fleid machinery: Entire industry Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more	1 011 937	5.6 98.5 88.3	111.9 2 339.9 2 100.5	60.0 54.4	6.9 120.0 109.6	67.6 1 290.9 1 181.0	6 542.0	238.5 4 784.3	487.5 11 189.5 9 835.9	902.9 833.6
35331	Rotary drilling equipment: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	124	39.8	1 034.1	23.7	47.0	565.2	5 863.1 2 994.3	4 090.1 2 266.6	4 968.7	549.7
35332	Class Other drilling equipment: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	95 58	28.8	725.7 111.7	17.0 3.0	32.7 5.9	399.9 60.0	2 157.4 279.2	1 450.2 202.8	3 499.5 529.9	345.5 33.6
35333	Class Oil field and gas field production machinery: Establishments with this product class primary	177	3.5	81.3 757.3	2.2 19.9	40.9	43.5 419.1	250.3 2 277.0	1 403.7	384.6 3 729.9	23.8 211.8
35335	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class  Portable drilling rigs: Establishments with this product class primary	136	24.1	564.7	14.6	30.1	313.4	1 723.8	976.7	2 755.5	161.2
35336	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class  Derricks and well surveying machinery:	32	3.8	130.2 84.2	3.3 2.1	6.6 4.1	66.5 41.8	226.4 157.9	318.8 231.6	538.4 386.6	28.8 17.7
33333	Establishments with this product class primary  Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	51 46	7.1 6.6	152.0 140.3	4.7 4.2	9.3 8.5	95.9 87.9	324.4 297.4	337.0 311.6	718.6 665.6	37.5 34.8
3534	Elevators and moving stairways: Entire industry Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more	165 155	13.0 12.4	270.7 257.6	7.7 7.3	15.1 14.4	137.0 131.2	589.4 545.8	557.6 522.0	1 120.7 1 059.6	31.2 28.4
35341	Elevators and moving stairways: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	56 46	9.5	203.0	5.5 5.0	10.5 9.6	99.7 92.1	467.5 419.9	429.6 387.2	871.0 796.0	23.1 20.1
35342	Parts for elevators and moving stairways: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	25 24	2.4 (D)	47.2 (D)	1.6	3.4	27.3	85.4	86.6 (D)	171.0 (D)	4.9
3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment: Entire industry Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more	698 626	36.4 28.3	756.0 594.0	(D) 20.3 15.8	39.7 30.8	345.6 267.5	(D) 1 465.8 1 185.7	1 451.1 1 158.0	2 936.0 2 348.3	(D) 57.9 39.2
35353	Unit handling conveyors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	172	15.5	340.3 219.0	7.9 5.3	15.5 10.6	139.5 96.8	662.4 416.4	598.7 396.1	1 264.8 805.2	23.9
35354	Parts for unit handling conveyors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	24	.8	16.9	.6	1.1	9.4	34.7	25.3	59.3	1.5
35355	Bulk material handling conveyors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	188	12.9	7.2 272.3	7.4	.5 14.5	128.2	13.2 530.1	12.5 572.3	25.5 1 111.9	.4 21.0
35356	class  Parts for bulk material handling conveyors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	132 42 26	6.5 3.8 2.0	135.7 71.4 39.2	4.0 2.5 1.3	7.9 4.7 2.4	68.8 41.1 . 22.1	275.3 137.6 77.3	293.8 139.2 76.1	569.7 283.4 157.0	8.2 8.4 5.9

### Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982-

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. Statistics for establishments with specialization ratios of less than 75 percent are included in total lines but are not shown as a separate class. In addition, data may not be shown for various reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.]

Indus- try or	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	All	All employees		Production workers			Value added by			New
prod- uct class code		estab- lish- ments (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million	Value of shipments (million dollars)	capital expend- itures (million dollars)
3536	Holsts, cranes, and monoralls: Entire industry	276 249	13.7 10.2	290.7 207.8	8.2 6.3	15.3 11.7	152.3 112.3	532.2 391.6	504.1 372.1	1 085.6 794.8	20.0 14.0
35361	Hoists: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	59 48	5.5 3.0	114.3 61.1	3.3 2.0	6.0	60.6 34.6	241.9 132.5	196.6 110.2	453.0 252.2	9.5
35362	Overhead traveling cranes and monorails:  Establishments with this product class primary  Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	91	7.0 4.5	156.6 97.5	4.1 2.7	7.6 5.1	79.8 51.7	249.9 170.2	269.5 183.6	552.8 365.5	8.7 5.0
3 <b>5</b> 3 <b>7</b>	Industrial trucks and tractors: Entire industry Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more	489 457	24.0 22.6	494.7 469.1	14.3 13.5	26.2 24.7	250.1 238.3	722.4 683.3	1 109.7 1 072.0	1 922.2 1 842.6	80.3 66.4
35371	Industrial trucks and tractors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	152 109	18.8 13.2	406.1 286.9	11.0	20.1	203.5 153.2	573.8 445.0	936.0 701.3	1 595.1 1 197.4	53.5 41.8
35372	Parts for industrial trucks and tractors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	45	2.5	49.1	1.5	2.6	24.1	84.3	74.1	161.0	8.1
	class	35	2.0	41.5	1.2	2.2	20.2	66.5	60.4	134.0	7.5

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

### Table 5b. Industry-Product Analysis—Value of Shipments and Primary Product Shipments, Specialization and Coverage Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Census

[An establishment is assigned to an industry based on shipment values of products representing largest amount considered primary to an industry. Frequently, establishment shipments comprise mixtures of products assigned to an industry (primary), those considered primary to other industries (secondary), and receipts for activities such as merchandising or contract work. Columns A-D show this product pattern for an industry, and column E shows primary product specialization ratio. The extent to which an industry's primary products are shipped by establishments classified in and out of an industry is shown in columns F-H and coverage ratio is shown in column I. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see

			Valu	Value of primary product shipments						
Industry and product group code	Industry and census year	Total (million dollars)	Primary products (million dollars)	Secondary products (million dollars)	Miscel- laneous receipts (million dollars)	Primary product special- ization ratio Col. B÷ Col. B+C (percent)	Total made in all indus- tries (million dollars)	Made in this industry (million dollars)	Made in other indus- tries (million dollars)	Coverage ratio Col. B÷ Col. F (percent)
		А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1
3531	Construction machinery	11 647.1 12 628.7 6 091.0	10 040.7 10 946.1 5 245.8	984.2 1 093.9 575.4	622.2 588.7 269.8	91 91 90	10 648.3 11 569.9 5 653.6	10 040.7 10 946.1 5 245.8	607.6 623.8 407.8	94 95 93
3532	Mining machinery 1982	2 109.3	1 729.1	183.0	197.2	90	1 936.3	1 729.1	207.2	89
	1977	1 996.7	1 542.5	213.6	240.6	88	1 785.6	1 542.5	243.1	86
	1972	771.2	591.9	91.6	87.7	87	729.8	591.9	137.9	81
3533	Oil field machinery1982	11 189.5	9 131.5	778.4	1 279.6	92	9 514.1	9 131.5	382.6	96
	1977	3 912.4	3 073.0	427.2	412.2	88	3 219.4	3 073.0	146.4	95
	1972	1 213.0	910.7	197.6	104.7	82	980.0	910.7	69.3	93
3534	Elevators and moving stairways1982	1 120.7	971.7	35.9	113.1	96	1 019.7	971.7	47.9	95
	1977	489.7	403.9	16.5	69.3	96	435.1	403.9	31.2	93
	1972	483.6	395.0	13.0	75.6	97	412.2	395.0	17.2	96
3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment1982	2 936.0 1 902.9 968.0	2 327.7 1 466.7 728.6	279.2 171.2 83.0	329.1 265.0 156.4	89 90 90	2 570.7 1 684.6 825.6	2 327.7 1 466.7 728.6	242.9 217.9 97.0	91 87 88
3536	Hoists, cranes, and monorails1982	1 085.6	861.2	146.7	77.7	85	1 086.9	861.2	225.7	79
	1977	836.0	682.9	102.4	50.7	87	901.3	682.9	218.4	76
	1972	527.3	375.9	103.9	47.6	78	446.0	375.9	70.1	84
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors1982	1 922.2	1 744.5	103.1	74.6	94	1 917.5	1 744.5	173.0	91
	1977	1 920.1	1 701.8	102.0	116.3	94	1 799.9	1 701.8	98.1	95
	1972	1 035.4	916.1	42.2	77.1	96	1 004.8	916.1	88.7	91

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Minimum percentage; exact percentage withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

<sup>2</sup>Relationships are not meaningful because of predominance of miscellaneous receipts, particularly receipts for contract and commission work on materials owned by others.

#### Table 5c-1. Industry-Product Analysis-Shipments by Product Class and Industry: 1982

[Million dollars. Table shows where products of an industry (referred to as primary and listed in table 6a) are made and what products are made by establishments classified in an industry. Read down an industry column to find what products are produced in an industry. Only those product groups that have at least \$2 million in shipments from establishments classified in one of industries included in this chapter are shown. Read across to determine where products of industries in this chapter are produced. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column. Specified "Other industries" are listed in table 5c-2 if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see explanatory text.

primary to	this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and	a symbols, see	explanatory text	. For explanali	on or terms, se	e appendixes]				
1982 product code	Product group, product class, and miscellaneous receipts	All industries	Construction machinery (SIC 3531)	Mining machinery (SIC 3532)	Oil field machinery (SIC 3533)	Elevators and moving stairways (SIC 3534)	Conveyors and conveying equipment (SIC 3535)	Hoists, cranes, and monorails (SIC 3536)	Industrial trucks and tractors (SIC 3537)	Other industries
	Total Primary products Secondary products Miscellaneous receipts	(X) (X) (X)	11 647.1 10 040.7 984.2 622.2	2 109.3 1 729.1 183.0 197.2	11 189.5 9 131.5 778.4 1 279.6	1 120.7 971.7 35.9 113.1	2 936.0 2 327.7 279.2 329.1	1 085.6 861.2 146.7 77.7	1 922.2 1 744.5 103.1 74.6	(X) (X) (X) (X)
3531- 35311 35312 35313	Construction machineryContractors' off-highway wheel tractors Tracklaying type tractors Parts for tractors and tractor shovel	10 648.3 266.8 804.8	10 040.7 266.8 804.8	51. <b>1</b> - -	<b>42.</b> 8 - -	- - -	9.6 - -	5.8 - -	5 <b>0.5</b> - -	447.9 - -
35314 35316 35317	loaders Power cranes, draglines, shovels Mixers, pavers, and related equipment Tractor shovel loaders	1 721.0 1 940.3 307.0 1 248.4	1 540.6 1 880.4 301.2 1 1 <b>9</b> 6.7	(D) (D) (D)	(D) ( -	-	- (D)	(D) - -	(D) (D) - -	(D) 48.4 (D) (D)
35318 35319 35310	Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks Construction machinery, n.e.c Construction machinery, n.s.k	1 365.5 2 677.9 316.6	1 273.4 2 461.7 315.2	(D) (D) -	(D) (D) (D)	- - -	(D) (D)	(D) (D) -	(D) (D)	(D) 119.9 .9
3532- 35325 35326 35327	Mining machinery Underground mining machinery Mineral beneficiation machinery Crushing, pulverizing, and screening	1 936.3 448.6 91.3	66.4 (D) (D)	1 729.1 437.7 58.2	6.6 - -	- - -	2 <b>4.1</b> (D) 11.7	- -	- - -	110.1 (D) (D)
35328 35329	machinery	182.4 129.9	17.3 5.5	124.9 110.4	(D) -	-	(D) (D)	=	-	(D) (D)
35320	machinery Mining machinery, n.s.k	983.8 100.4	33.3	899.2 98.7	(D) (D)	Ξ	(D) -	=	-	40.6 (D)
3 <b>5</b> 33- 35331 35332 35333	Oil field machinery Rotary drilling equipment Other drilling equipment Oil field and gas field production	9 514.1 3 803.6 83 <b>2</b> .4	114.3 (D) (D)	(D) - -	9 131.5 3 730.4 810.8	- - -	(D) - -	- - -	- -	252.3 (D) (D)
35335 35336 35330	machinery Portable drilling rigs Derricks and well surveying machinery Oil field machinery, n.s.k	3 035.2 532.3 737.2 573.4	(D) (D) - -	(D) (D) - -	2 867.4 424.2 735.1 563.6	- - -	(D) (D) - -	-	- - -	143.9 (D) 2.2 9.8
3534- 35341 35342 35340	Elevators and moving stairways Elevators and moving stairways Parts for elevators and moving stairways Elevators and moving stairways, n.s.k.	1 019.7 747.3 187.4 84.9	- - -	- - -	1 - 1	971.7 709.3 181.9 80.5	( <b>D)</b> 1.5 (D) (D)	(D) (D) - -	( <b>D</b> ) (D) (D)	38.0 30.9 (D) (D)
3535- 35353 35354 35355 35356 35350	Conveyors and conveying equipment Unit handling conveyors Parts for unit handling conveyors Bulk material handling conveyors Parts for bulk material handling conveyors - Conveyors and conveying equipment, n.s.k.	2 570.7 994.2 107.4 953.4 294.7	3 <b>2.</b> 5 (D) (D) (D)	23.0 (D) - (D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) - (D)	3.4 - 2.9 .5	2 327.7 938.4 97.7 815.4 <b>2</b> 71.7	9.0 (D) (D) 7.7 (D)	8.0 (D) (D) <b>2.</b> 5 (D)	(D) 51.7 7.2 74.1 (D)
3536- 35361 35362 35360	Hoists, cranes, and monoralis Hoists Overhead traveling cranes and monoralis Hoists, cranes, and monoralis, n.s.k	1 086.9 434.5 562.6 89.8	100.5 (D) (D) (D)	9.2 (D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	25.7 1.0 24.7	86 <b>1.2</b> 338.1 439.8 83.4	(D) ( <b>D)</b> (D) (D) (D)	(D) 8 <b>0.1</b> 60. <b>2</b> (D) (D)
3 <b>5</b> 3 <b>7</b> - 35371 35372 35370	Industrial trucks and tractors Industrial trucks and tractors Parts for industrial trucks and tractors Industrial trucks and tractors, n.s.k.	1 917.5 1 353.9 399.8 163.8	57.7 53.9 (D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D) - -	-	- - -	12.7 (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	1 744.5 1 234.1 349.5 160.9	( <b>D</b> ) 4 <b>6</b> .4 45.7 (D)
	OTHER SHIPMENTS BY FOUR-DIGIT PRODUCT GROUP									
2514- 2542- 3079- 3312- 3321-	Metal household furniture Metal partitions and fixtures Miscellaneous plastics products Blast furnaces and steel mills Gray iron castings	××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	- (D) (D) (D)	- - - (D)	- (D) (D) (D)	(D) - - - -	5.0 (D) (D)	(D) - - -	1.5 - - -	(X) (X) (X) (X)
3361- 33 <b>9</b> 8- 3421- 34 <b>2</b> 3- 34 <b>29-</b>	Aluminum castings	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	(D) (D) (D) 1.2 (D)	- (D) -	- (D) (D)	- - - -	(D) - - (D)	- - - - -	- - - (D)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
3441- 344 <b>2</b> - 3443- 3444- 3446-	Fabricated structural metal	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	(D) - 15.7 (D) (D)	- (D) -	4.0 - 12.8 -	(D) - - -	2.0 (D) 2.5 3.7 (D)	(D) (D) - -	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
3448- 344 <b>9</b> - 34 <b>6</b> 2- 34 <b>6</b> 9- 3479-	Prefabricated metal buildings Miscellaneous metal work Iron and steel forgings Metal stampings, n.e.c. Metal coating and allied services	88888	(D) (D) (D)	- - - -	(D) (D) (D)	-	(D) - -	- (D)	- - (D)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
3489- 3494- 3496- 3498- 3499-	Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c. Valves and pipe fittings Miscellaneous fabricated wire products Fabricated pipe and fittings Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	(X) (X) (X) (X)	(D) (D) (D)	4.2 (D)	(D) 141.2 (D) 21.8 (D)	1.2 - (D)	(D) (D) - - 1.9	- - - (D)	- - (D) (D)	(X) (X) (X) (X)
3519- 3523- 3541- 3542- 3545-	Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. Farm machinery and equipment Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tools, metal forming types Machine tool accessories	(X) (X) (X) (X)	(D) 252.9 - (D) (D)	- - (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	- (D) -	(D) 3.7 (D) (D) (D)	- 4.5 (D) (D)	2.5 (D) (D)	(X) (X) (X) (X)

## Table 5c-1. Industry-Product Analysis—Shipments by Product Class and Industry: 1982—Con.

[Million dollars. Table shows where products of an industry (referred to as primary and listed in table 6a) are made and what products are made by establishments classified in an industry. Read down an industry column to find what products are produced in an industry. Only those product groups that have at least \$2 million in shipments from establishments classified in one of industries included in this chapter are shown. Read across to determine where products of industries in this chapter are produced. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column. Specified "Other industries" are listed in table 5c-2 if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see explanatory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Product group, product class, and miscellaneous receipts	All industries	Construction machinery (SIC 3531)	Mining machinery (SIC 3532)	Oil field machinery (SIC 3533)	Elevators and moving stairways (SIC 3534)	Conveyors and conveying equipment (SIC 3535)	Hoists, cranes, and monorails (SIC 3536)	Industrial trucks and tractors (SIC 3537)	Other industries
	OTHER SHIPMENTS BY FOUR-DIGIT PRODUCT GROUP—Con.									
3546- 3549- 3551- 3552- 3554-	Power driven hand tools Metalworking machinery, n.e.c. Food products machinery Textile machinery Paper industries machinery	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D)	- - -	- - - -	(D) 10.2 (D) (D)	- - - -	(D)	(X) (X) (X) (X)
3559- 3561- 3563- 3564- 3566-	Special industry machinery, n.e.c. Pumps and pumping equipment Air and gas compressors Blowers and fans Speed changers, drives, and gears	88888	5.9 7.4 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	15.1 208.5 14.8 (D)	-	20.8 (D) (D) (D)	36.0 (D) - (D)	(D) - (D)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
3567- 3568- 3569- 3582- 3585-	Industrial furnaces and ovens Power transmission equipment, n.e.c. General industrial machinery, n.e.c. Commercial laundry equipment Refrigeration and heating equipment	88888	(D) 1.0 (D) (D)	(D) - .1 - -	(D) (D) -	-	.9 (D) 28.5 (D) (D)	(D) - 9.4 - -	- - -	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
3589- 3599- 3621- 3622- 3648-	Service industry machinery, n.e.c. Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. Motors and generators Industrial controls Lighting equipment, n.e.c.	88888	(D) 8.6 (D) (D)	(D) 1.7 (D) - -	(D) 17.2 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 3.4 (D)	16.8 8.6 - 3.8	10.7 (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
3662- 3691- 3699- 3713- 3714-	Radio and TV communication equipment Storage batteries Electrical equipment and supplies, n.e.c Truck and bus bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	11.0 53.5	(D) - - -	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) - (D) (D)	7.3 (D)	- - (D) (D)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
3715- 3728- 3731- 3743- 3751- 3799- 3811-	Truck trailers Aircraft equipment, n.e.c. Ship building and repairing Railroad equipment Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts Transportation equipment, n.e.c. Engineering and scientific instruments	8888888	2.4 (D) 11.1 (D) (D) (D) (D)	14.3 (D)	000 - 000	- - - (D)	- - - (D)	(D) - (D) - (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS						,			
93000 00 99980 13 99980 31	Receipts for work done for others on their materials	(X) (X)	15.5	15.2 (D)	380.6 (X)	7.3 .7	40.1 (D)	5.6	8.8	(X) (X)
99980 41 99980 61 99980 98	products of the establishment	(X) (X) (X) (X)	(X) (D) 22.2 73.4	(X) (D) 26.1	(X) (X) 92.3 189.5	49.8 6.6	63.1 (D) 5.1	(X) (D) 30.1	2.9 (D) 6.0 9.7	(X) (X) (X) (X)
99980 00	Miscellaneous receipts, including receipts for repair work, sales of scrap and refuse, etc., n.s.k.	(×)	/3.4 (D)	(Z)	2.1	-	5.9	(D)	(D)	(x)
99989 00	Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly at establishment	(X)	498.2	140.2	615.3	29.9	200.9	30.5	44.8	(X)

## Table 5c-2. Industry-Product Analysis—Other Industries With Shipments of Primary Products: 1982

[Million dollars. Table is a continuation of table 5c-1 and shows where products of industries in this chapter (referred to as primary products and listed in table 6a) are made. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column of table 5c-1. Specified "Other industries" are listed in this table if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Other industries	Value	1982 product code	Other industries	Value
3531-	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY		3533-	OIL FIELD MACHINERY—Con.	
	3291 Abrasive products	(D) (D) (D) (D) 214.4		3554 Paper industries machinery	(D) (D) (D) (D) 22.8 (D)
	3546 Power driven hand tools	17.9 (D)	3534-	ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS	
	3563 Air and gas compressors 3569 General industrial machinery, n.e.c. 3599 Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c.	(D) (D) (D) 5.0		3586 Measuring and dispensing pumps   3769 Space vehicle equipment, n.e.c.   3825 Instruments to measure electricity	(D) (D) (D)
	3711 Motor vehicles and car bodies	(D) (D) (D)	3535-	CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT  3443 Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	19.3 9.6 6.2 (D) 13.3
3532-	MINING MACHINERY  3443 Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	(D)		3559 Special industry machinery, n.e.c.  3564 Blowers and fans 3567 Industrial furnaces and ovens 3568 Power transmission equipment, n.e.c. 3569 General industrial machinery, n.e.c. 3731 Ship building and repairing	13.3 12.0 5.6 9.7 15.2 (D)
	3545 Machine tool accessories	(D) (D) 5.8 (D) 10.1 (D)	3536-	HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS	ν-,
3533-	OIL FIELD MACHINERY			3519 Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. 3599 Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. 3711 Motor vehicles and car bodies	(D) 7.4 (D) 12.5
3333-	OIL FIELD MACHINERY		3537-	INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	
	3443 Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	32.9 (D) 40.5 (D) (D)		3566 Speed changers, drives, and gears	(D) (D) 26.0 (D)

# Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			1982			1977			
1982	2.4	Number of companies	Product st	Product shipments <sup>1</sup>		Product s	Product shipments <sup>1</sup>		
product code	Product	with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)		
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY								
3531	Total	(NA)	(X)	10 648.3	(NA)	(X)	11 <b>5</b> 69 <b>.9</b>		
35311	Contractors' off-highway wheel tractors, except parts and								
35311 00	attachments:  Wheel tractors, contractors' off-highway type (2- and 4- wheel) (including rough terrain), rubber-tired dozers, and self-propelled wheeled log skidders:								
	As reported in the census of manufactures As reported in the Current Industrial Report MQ-35D,	21	(X)	266.8	22	(X)	453.6		
	Construction Machinery	(NA)	(X)	264.7	(NA)	(X)	429.7		
35311 22 35311 24	Less than 300 hp number_ 300 hp or more do	]- (NA)	1 465	. 132.8	-[ (NA)	(3) (3)	( <sup>3</sup> )		

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	in appendix. For meaning of appreviations and symbols, see introductory text		1982			1977 .	
4000		Number of	Product shipn	nents1	Number of	Product shi	pments <sup>1</sup>
1982 product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY—Con.						
35311 — 35311 00	Contractors' off-highway wheel tractors, except parts and attachments — Con.  Wheel tractors, contractors' off-highway type (2- and 4- wheel) (including rough terrain), rubber-tired dozers, and self-propelled wheeled log skidders — Con.  As reported in the Current Industrial Report MQ-35D, Construction Machinery — Con.  Wheel tractors, contractors' off-highway type, 2- and 4- wheel (including rough terrain) — Con.  Two axle (including 2- and 4-wheel drive):						
35311 31 35311 26	Less than 150 hp number_	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	- (NA)	3229.9	³72.2
35311 28	150 to 299 hp do 300 hp or more do Rubber-tired dozers:	(NA)			- (NA)	3263.8	<sup>3</sup> 251.9
35311 33 35311 35 35311 37	125 to 299 maximum engine hp do 300 maximum engine hp or more do Wheeled log skidders, self-propelled do	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(D) (D) 1 111	(D) (D) 57.8	(NA)	371.3	105.7
35312	Tracklaying type tractors, except parts and attachments:	(177)	. , , , ,	37.0	(144)	0, 1.0	100.7
35312 00	Tracklaying tractors, 20 net engine hp rating or more (except parts and attachments):  As reported in the census of manufactures  As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35T,	8	(X)	804.8	12	(×)	1 164.6
35312 11	Tractors (Except Contractors' Off-Highway Type, Garden Tractors, Turf Tractors, and Motor Tillers) 20 to 44 net engine hp number	(NA)	(X)	777.3	(NA)	(X)	1 136.3
35312 13 35312 15	45 to 59 net engine hp do 60 to 89 net engine hp do	(NA)	2 148	75.1	(NA)	7 208	140.0
35312 19 35312 21	90 to 124 net engine hp do 125 to 159 net engine hp do	(NA)	1 939	160.0	(NA)	5 044	232.9
35312 22 35312 24 35312 27	160 to 259 net engine hp do 260 to 344 net engine hp do 345 net engine hp or more do	(NA)	3 072	542.3	(NA)	7 716	763.4
35313	Parts and attachments for tracklaying type tractors, contractors' off-highway wheel tractors, and tractor shovel loaders:						
35313 00	Parts and attachments for tracklaying tractors, contractors' off-highway wheel tractors, and tractor shovel loaders	67	(X)	1 721.0	56	(X)	1 818.0
35314 35314 00	Power cranes (including locomotive full-circle revolving with booms), draglines, shovels, and parts: Power cranes, draglines, and shovels (excavators), including surface mining equipment and parts and attachments (excluding equipment for mounting on tractors):						
	As reported in the census of manufactures	68	(X)	1 940.3	57	(X)	2 260.5
35314 54	Construction Machinery Excavators: Cable operated: Crawler mounted: Rated shovel capacity: 3/4 cubic yard or lessnumber	(NA)	(X) _	1 947.8	(NA)	(X)	2 334.1
35314 55 35314 56 35314 57 35314 58	More than 3/4 cu. yd. up to 1-1/4 cu. yd do_ More than 1-1/4 cu. yd. up to 2 cu. yd do_ More than 2 cu. yd. up to 3-1/2 cu. yd	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(4) (4) 49 (5) (5) (5) 535	(4) (4) 43.4	- (NA)	49	12.0
35314 59 35314 60	More than 3-1/2 cu. yd up to 5 cu. yd do_ More than 5 cu. yd. up to 10 cu. yd do_ More than 10 cu. yd. up to 15 cu. yd do_	(NA) (NA)	( <sup>5</sup> )	(5) (5) (5)	- (NA)	127	158.0
35314 61 35314 53	More than 15 cu. yddo Truck or wheel (rubber) mounted, all capacities do Hydraulic operated: Crawler mounted:	(NA) (NA)	(5) 535	( <sup>5</sup> ) LJ 578.7	(NA)	-	-
35314 11 35314 13	Rated size (working weight including bucket): Up to and including 40,000 lb do More than 40,000 lb up to and including	(NA)	744	59.3	(NA)	1 344	64.8
35314 15	55,000 lb do More than 55,000 lb up to and including	(NA)	367	43.2	(NA)	1 274	91.6
35314 17	70,000 lb do More than 70,000 lb up to and including	(NA)	75	14.8	(NA)	250	21.0
35314 19	85,000 lb do More than 85,000 lb up to and including 100,000 lb do	(NA) (NA)	190 91	38.5 16.6	(NA)	721	84.6 28.2
35314 20	More than 100,000 lb up to and including	(NA)	14	2.8	(NA)	139	22.2
35314 22 35314 23	More than 130,000 lb do Truck or wheel (rubber) mounted, all sizes do Cranes: Cable operated: Crawler mounted:	(NA) (NA)	88 427	30.5 43.5	(NA) (NA)	278 856	59.9 51.6
35314 66	Maximum working load: Up to and including 15 tons	(NA)	_	- 7			
35314 67 35314 68	More than 15 tons up to and including 30 tons do	(NA)	66	8.6	- (NA)	193	16.1
33314 68	More than 30 tons up to and including 45 tons do	(NA)	30	5.7	(NA)	144	16.6

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			1982			1977	
1000		Number of	Product shipm	nents <sup>1</sup>	Number of	Product ships	nents1
1982 product code	Product	companies with shipments of		Value	companies with shipments of		Value
		\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	(million dollars)	\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	(million dollars)
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY—Con.						
35314 35314 00	Power cranes (including locomotive full-circle revolving with booms), draglines, shovels, and parts —Con.  Power cranes, draglines, and shovels (excavators), including surface mining equipment and parts and attachments (excluding equipment for mounting on tractors) —Con.  As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35D, Construction Machinery —Con.  Cranes —Con.  Cable operated —Con.  Crawler mounted —Con.						
35314 69	Maximum working load —Con.  More than 45 tons up to and including 60						
35314 70	tons number_	(NA)	38	8.5	(NA)	198	30.4
35314 71	tons do	(NA)	32	9.4	(NA)	47	8.6
35314 72	tons do   More than 90 tons up to and including 120				L (NA)	96	24.8
35314 25	tons do More than 120 tons up to and including 150	(NA)	47	16.5	(NA)	108	28.5
35314 26	tons do More than 150 tons do Truck or wheel (rubber) mounted:	(NA) (NA)	31 74	16.4 72.2	(NA) (NA)	182 145	82.0 79.9
35314 73	Maximum working load: Up to and including 30 tons do						
35314 74	More than 30 tons up to and including 45 tons do	(NA)	75	12.5	(NA)	268	28.7
35314 75	More than 45 tons up to and including 60 tons do	(NA)	12	2.9	_ (NA)	122	19.5
35314 76	More than 60 tons up to and including 75 tons do	- (NA)	41	12.1	(NA)	72	12.8
35314 77	More than 75 tons up to and including 90 tons	( )			L (NA)	101	24.8
35314 78	More than 90 tons up to and including 120 tons do	- (NA)	85	39.9	(NA)	85	30.3
35314 79	More than 120 tons up to and including 150 tons do						
35314 80 35314 30	More than 150 tons	(NA)	18	15.1	(NA)	15	9.2
33314 30	Crawler mounted do   Truck mounted (rubber): Maximum working load:	- (NA)	2 051	53.1	[ (NA)	-	_
35314 31 35314 32	Up to and including 20 tons do   More than 20 tons up to and including 30				L (NA)	84	5.6
35314 33	tonsdo More than 30 tons up to and including 55	(NA)	93	13.6	[NA)	232	21.5
35314 34	tons do_	- (NA)	291	59.2	(NA)	304	37.8
00014 04	Self-propelled (rubber):  Maximum working load:				L (NA)	210	43.1
35314 36 35314 37	Up to and including 8 tons do More than 8 tons up to and including 12.5	(NA)	315	20.9	(NA)	507	15.5
35314 38	tonsdo More than 12.5 tons up to and including 15	(NA)	132	6.8	(NA)	156	8.5
35314 39	tons do More than 15 tons up to and including 18	(NA)	297	25.6	(NA)	1 096	70.6
35314 40	tons do More than 18 tons up to and including 25	(NA)	257	25.1	(NA)	856	64.3
35314 41	tons do  More than 25 tons do  Walking cranes and draglines (including crawler mounted draglines):	(NA) (NA)	581 471	62.4 89.8	(NA) (NA)	815 696	66.0 94.6
35314 96 35314 97	Rated bucket capacity:  Up to and including 40 cu. yd do    More than 40 cu. yd up to and including 60 cu.						
35314 98	yd	- (NA)	50	354.7	(NA)	34	349.6
35314 03	Other cranes:  Locomotive (except wrecking) do	(614)	55	160	(NA)	85	20.6
35314 05	Full circle revolving with booms (whirleys and	(NA)	898	16.9	`	81	22.3
35314 07	hammerheads) do All other cranes n.e.c. (including locomotive wrecking cranes) do Attachments for power cranes, draglines, and	(NA) (NA)	844	133.2 34.3	(NA) (NA)	3 048	68.0
35314 81	excavators (sold separately):  Magnetdo	(NA)	(6)	(6)	(NA)	_	_
35314 82 35314 83	Shoveldo	(NA) (NA)	(6) (6) (6)	(6)  - (6)  -	(NA)	1 362	6.7
35314 84	Dragline buckets (rated bucket canacity):	(NA)	6944	69.7	, , , ,		
35314 87 35314 88	Up to and including 40 cu. yd capacity do   More than 40 cu, yd up to and including 60 cu.	(010)	200		(0.14)	060	7.7
35314 89	More than 60 cu. vd	- (NA)	383	6.4	(NA)	962	7.7
35314 91 35314 92	Clamshell/grapple do All other attachments do	(NA) (NA)	589 1 408	4.4 26.1	(NA) (NA)	1 290 855	6.9 23.0

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Onprients	in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text		1982			1977 .	
		Number of	Product ship	ments <sup>1</sup>	Number of	Product ship	ments <sup>1</sup>
1982 product	Product	companies with			companies with		
code		shipments of		Value	shipments of		Value
		\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	(million dollars)	\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	(million dollars)
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY—Con.						
35316	Mixers, pavers, and related equipment, excluding parts:						
35316 00	Mixers, pavers, and related equipment, excluding parts:  As reported in the census of manufactures	70	(X)	307.0	63	(X)	304.8
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MQ-35D, Construction Machinery	(NA)	(X)	301.7	(NA)	(X)	310.8
	Concrete: Mixers:						
35316 12	Portable, less than 3-1/2 cu, yd capacity (except plaster and mortar) hand or power operatednumber_Portable, 3-1/2 cu, yd capacity or more (except plaster and mortar):	(NA)	4 689	3.7	(NA)	(7)	(7)
35316 21 35316 25	Truck mixer or agitator do Other than truck mixer do	(NA) (NA)	1 130 822	22.8 2.2	(NA) (NA)	4 901	58.0 (7)
35316 31 35316 32	Plaster and mortar, all sizesdo	(NA) (NA)	7 654 ( <sup>8</sup> )	8.8 ( <sup>8</sup> )	(NA)	7)	(7)
35316 33	Concrete slipform curbers, gutter, and sidewalk pavers do	(NA)	8373	824.4	- (NA)	1 204	17.4
35316 35 35316 36 35316 40	Concrete deck and slab finishers do Concrete trowels do	(NA) (NA)	( <del>a</del> )	(a)			
35316 40	Concrete vibrators (electric motor, gasoline engine, structural high-cycle, pneumatic, etc.)  Concrete screeds (hand-propelled or winch type) do	(NA) (NA)	913 396 (D)	<sup>8</sup> 18.7 (D)	(NA) (NA)	(X) (X)	( <sup>7</sup> ) <sup>7</sup> 20.4
35316 37	Concrete batching plants, bin and batch (for concrete aggregate only and bulk cement) do	(NA)	318	30.1	(NA)	395	33.4
	Concrete pumps, mobile: Trailer mounted:				` '		
35316 17 35316 18	Less than 25 cu. yd/hr do_ 25 cu. yd/hr. or more do_ Truck mounted (including value of booms and trucks):	] (NA)	522	9.8	(NA)	1 183	13.5
35316 19 35316 20 35316 23	Less than 50 cu. yd/hr do 50 cu. yd/hr. to 100 cu. yd/hr do More than 100 cu. yd/hr do	- (NA)	188	22.1	(NA)	298	18.2
35316 41	Bituminous: Distributors do Pavers, self-propelled:	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	588	19.6
35316 13 35316 14	Less than 8,500 lb gross wt do_ 8,500 lb through 19,999 lb gross wt do_	(NA)	238	7.5	(NA)	589	13.2
35316 15 35316 16	20,000 lb through 34,999 lb gross wt do 35,000 lb gross wt. or more do		259	31.8	(NA)	437	33.4
	Asphalt plants: Central mixing plants (batch-type and continuous-						
35316 45 35316 46	type), (tph=tons per hour):  Less than 2,000 lb batch (less than 60 tph) do	(NA)		<u>-</u> 1	(814)	70	45.0
35316 47 35316 48	2,000 lb to 3,500 lb batch (60 to 119 tph) do 3,501 lb to 5,500 lb batch (120 to 179 tph) do 5,501 lb to 7,500 lb batch (180 to 239 tph) do	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(0)	- (NA)	72	15.0
35316 49 35316 51	7,501 lb batch or more (240 tph or more) do Asphalt boxes, not self-propelled do	(NA)	118 (D)	45.4 (D)	(NA) (NA)	126 (10)	43.7 (10)
35316 54	Stablization mixing equipment:  Central plants do	(NA)	_	- 1	- (NA)	199	9.7
35316 55	Mix-in-placedo Pavement reclaimers/planers (self-propelled):	(NA)	(D)	(D)			9.7
35316 56 35316 57 35316 58	0 through 24,999 lb (machine wt) do 25,000 through 59,999 lb (machine wt) do 60,000 lb or more (machine wt) do	(NA)	197	26.0	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(10) (10) (10)	(11) (10) (10)
35316 59	Other concrete and bituminous equipment, not specified above, including mixers, heating kettles,			-	. (NA)	(**)	()
	heaters, circulators, travel mix-type, and spreader boxes do	(NA)	1 938	25.9	(NA)	103 547	<sup>10</sup> 15.3
35317	Tractor shovel loaders, excluding parts and attachments	(NA)	(X)	1 248.4	(NA)	(X)	1 537.2
35317 10	Wheel type tractor shovel loaders: As reported in the census of manufactures	22	(X)	903.1	19	(×)	1 105.7
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MQ-35D, Construction Machinery	(NA)	(X)	907.0	(NA)	(X)	1 131.2
35317 37	4-wheel drive skid steer:  Less than 35 hp number_	(NA)	7 812	72.9	(NA)	14 289	77.3
35317 39	35 hp or more do Wheel type, rear engine mount, integral design: 4-wheel drive:	(NA)	6 314	87.2	(NA)	6 722	61.9
35317 41 35317 43	Less than 1 cu. yd bucket capacity do 1 cu. yd. but less than 1-1/2 cu. yd	(NA)	1 139	16.1	(NA)	(11)	(11) (11)
35317 45 35317 47	1-1/2 cu. yd but less than 2 cu. yd do 2 cu. yd but less than 2-1/2 cu. yd do	(NA)	1 341 1 502	71.8 <del>-</del> 87.0	(NA) (NA)	2 106 2 825	59.4 90.8
35317 49 35317 51	2-1/2 cu. yd but less than 3-1/2 cu. yd do 3-1/2 cu. yd but less than 5 cu. yd do	(NA) (NA)	1 290 727	101.8 85.7	(NA) (NA)	2 851 3 106	137.1 222.9
35317 53 35317 55 35317 57	5 cu. yd but less than 6-1/2 cu. yd do 6-1/2 cu. yd but less than 10 cu. yd do	(NA) (NA)	121 603	1 <sup>2</sup> 259.5	(NA)	2 928	450.0
35317 57 35317 59 35317 63	10 cu. yd but less than 15 cu. yd do 15 cu. yd or more do 2-wheel drive, all sizes do	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(1 <sup>3</sup> ) 1 <sup>3</sup> 254	131 249	(NA)	111 801	1131.8
	00	(140)	- 1	- 1	(IVA)	. 1 0011	

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			1982			1977	
1982		Number of	Product shi	pments <sup>1</sup>	Number of	Product ships	ments <sup>1</sup>
product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY—Con.						
35317	Tractor shovel loaders, excluding parts and attachments —						
35317 20	Con. Tracklaying type (20 net engine hp. or more): As reported in the census of manufactures As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35T, Track Content Content of Michigany Type	5	(X)	107.9	7	(X)	224.7
	Tractors (Except Contractors' Off-Highway Type, Garden Tractors, Turf Tractors, and Motor Tillers) Tracklaying tractor shovel loaders:		(X)	102.5	(NA)	(X)	219.6
35317 11 35317 13 35317 15 35317 19	20 to 44 net engine hp number_ 45 to 59 net engine hp do_ 60 to 89 net engine hp do_ 90 to 124 net engine hp do_		630	29.5	(NA)	3 561	82.3
35317 21 35317 22 35317 25 35317 30	125 to 159 net engine hp	(NA)	795	72.9	(NA)	2 618	137.3
	(NEHP): As reported in the census of manufactures As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35T,	6	(X)	237.2	7	(X)	206.1
35317 00	Tractors (Except Contractors' Off-Highway Type, Garden Tractors, Tractors, and Motor Tillers) number_ Tractor shovel loaders, excluding parts and attachments,	(NA)	11 155	234.4	(NA)	20 204	212.9
	n.s.k	(NA)	(X)	.2	(NA)	(X)	.8
35318 — 35318 00	Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks, trailers, and wagons (excluding parts):  Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks and coal haulers, trailers and wagons, and construction machinery for mounting on tractors and other prime movers,						
	As reported in the census of manufactures	77	(X)	1 365.5	79	(X)	1 723.8
	Construction Machinery Scrapers bowls: Conventional scraper bowls (dig, carrying, and hauling) used as part of a self-propelled, nonelevating, 2-wheel type scrapper, S.A.E, struck rating:	(NA)	(X)	1 380.3	(NA)	(×)	1 709.6
35318 10 35318 11	Less than 18 cu. yd struck number_ 18 cu. yd struck or more do_ Elevating scraper bowls (dig, carrying, and hauling) 2- and 4-wheel type, S.A.E. Heaped rating:	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	- (NA)	1 916	124.2
35318 17 35318 18	7 cu. yd but less than 12 cu. yd heaped do 12 cu. yd but less than 18 cu. yd heaped do	(NA) (NA)	276 ( <sup>14</sup> )	13.1 ( <sup>14</sup> )	- (NA)	1 134	26.2
35318 20 35318 22 35318 29	18 cu. yd but less than 26 cu. yd heaped do 26 cu. yd or more heaped do All other scraper bowls (towed type), 2- and 4-wheel	(NA) (NA)	14295 (D)	1414.7 (D)	(NA)	1 468	39.5
	and other scraper bowls, not elsewhere reported do  Motor graders and light maintainers:	(NA)	(D)	(D)			
35318 23 35318 24 35318 25	Less than 75 net engine hp do 75 to 114 net engine hp do 115 to 144 net engine hp do	(NA)	648 (15) (15)	25.2 (15)	(NA) (NA)	661 3 021	16.7 141.1
35318 28 35318 30	145 to 199 net engine hp do 200 net engine hp or more do Rollers—self-propelled type, ride on: Static compaction equipment: Smooth steel wheel rollers:	(NA) (NA)	(15) 153 358	(15)   15298.4	- (NA)	3 024	166.8
35318 27 35318 32	Less than 3 tons do 4 tons (3 tons through 4-1/2 tons) do	(NA)	761	3.1	(NA) (NA)	(16) (16)	( <sup>16</sup> ) ( <sup>16</sup> )
35318 33 35318 38	5 tons (more than 4-1/2 tons through 7-1/2 tons) do 8 tons (more than 7-1/2 tons) do	(NA)	333 137	6.8	(NA) (NA)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)
35318 51 35318 52	Pneumatic tired rollers: 4,000 lb. wheel load or less do	(NA)	(17)	(17)	(NA)	380	6.3
35318 54	More than 4,000 lb. up through 8,000 lb. wheel load do More than 8,000 lb. wheel load do	(NA) (NA)	<sup>17</sup> 471	178.6	(NA)	18910	1833.3
35318 43 35318 45	Multiple projection steel wheel rollers:  Embankment	]- (NA)	310	37.0	- (NA) (NA)	(16) 163 322	( <sup>16</sup> ) <sup>18</sup> 21.9
35318 40 35318 41	Single drum and double drum, one drum vibrating:  Less than 6 tons gross weight do 6 tons gross weight or more do	(NA) (NA)	912 1 088	7.2 51.8	(NA) (NA)	2 255 1 758	12.8 46.2
35318 46 35318 47 35318 44	Double drum, two drums vibrating:  Less than 8 tons gross weight	(NA) (NA) (NA)	783 ( <sup>19</sup> ) 19428	16.8 - (19)  -	- (NA)	821 91	19.5
35318 42 35318 49 35318 56	Rollers, towed type: Pneumatic tire, including vibratory	(NA)	106	1.1	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	37 154 152	.2 1.0 1.0

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- Griphients	in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]		1982			1977	
1982		Number of	Product shipn	nents1	Number of	Product ship	ments <sup>1</sup>
product code	Product	companies with			companies with		
Code		shipments of \$100,000		Value (million	shipments of \$100,000		Value (million
		or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	dollars)	or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	dollars)
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY—Con.						
35318 —	Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks, trailers, and						
35318 00	wagons (excluding parts) —Con. Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks and coal						
333,033	haulers, trailers and wagons, and construction machinery for mounting on tractors and other prime movers,						
	excluding parts — Con. As reported in the Current Industrial Report MQ-35D,						
	Construction Machinery —Con. Off-highway equipment: Off-highway trucks and truck tractors:						
	Rear dump earth, rock, and ore load on back haulers:						
35318 53 35318 59	30 tons capacity or less number Nore than 30 tons up to and including 45 tons	- (NA)	335	57.5	(NA)	210	16,9
35318 65	capacity do More than 45 tons up to and including 70 tons	J		1	_ (NA)	122.5	143.3
35318 69	capacity do   More than 70 tons up to and including 100 tons	(NA)	(20)	(20)	(NA)	889	155.0
35318 70	capacity	(NA) (NA)	<sup>20</sup> 638	<sup>20</sup> 202.5	- (NA)	492	158.1
35318 84	Integral self-powered side and bottom dumps, including coal haulers (all sizes) Off-highway truck-type, rear dump chassis used as a	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(21)	(21)
35318 85	tractor for towing earth, rock, coal, and ore trailers:	(NA)	(D)	(P)			
35318 86 35318 92	Less than 600 gross hp do 600 gross hp through 899 gross hp do 900 gross hp or more do	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D) (D)	(D)     (D)	- (NA)	60	11.6
35318 93	Other truck-type tractor chassis, used for log hauling, oilfields, desert, and other uses do	(NA)	1 212	151.6	(NA)	<sup>21</sup> 2 544	2199.8
05040.04	Off-highway trailers and wagons (end, side, and bottom dump):	414		(2)			
35318 94 35318 95 35318 96	Less than 90 tons capacity do 90 tons through 129 tons capacity do	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	- (NA)	141	10.1
35310 90	130 tons capacity or more do Construction machinery for mounting on tractors, shovel loaders, or other prime movers:	(IVA)	(U)	د (ن)			
35318 71	Sidebooms or pipe handlers:  Less than 30,000 lb lift capacity do	(NA)	(D)	(D)			
35318 72 35318 73	30,000 to 110,000 lb lift capacity do More than 110,000 lb lift capacity do	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D) (D)	(D)	- (NA)	1 275	21.6
35318 77 35318 78	Dozers for crawlers and wheel tractors, all sizes do Winches (towing, logging, and oil-field types) do	(NA) (NA)	5 893 9 640	7Ò.Ś 32.6	(NA) (NA)	16 316 9 298	109.1 34.0
35318 79	Backhoes: Less than 14 ft digging depth do	(NA)	2 267	13.5	(NA)	5 295	14.6
35318 80 35318 82 35318 83	14 ft digging depth or more do Front-end loaders (3/8 cu. yd or more) do Logging arches do	(NA) (NA) (NA)	9 872 12 171 229	101.9 59.0 5.3	(NA) (NA) (NA)	21 599 28 908 573	113.0 72.3 5.3
35318 87	Rippers and rooters, heavy rear-mounted do Continuous ditching and trenching attachments:	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	4 859	38.8
35318 88 35318 89	Crawler, vehicle mounted do Rubber-tired, vehicle mounted do	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) 9.8	(NA) (NA)	(22) (22)	( <sup>22</sup> ) ( <sup>22</sup> ) 8.5
35318 90 35318 91	Fork lift attachments do All other construction machinery for mounting,	(NA)	1 480	9.8	(NA)	1 625	8.5
	including cranes, cable power control units, hydraulic power control units, etc do	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	229 842	<sup>22</sup> 40.7
35319 —	Other construction machinery and equipment, including other						
35319 06	construction machinery parts Commercial brush, limb, and log chippers for waste wood	(NA)	(X)	2 677.9	(NA)	(X)	2 002.2
35319 07	reduction thousands Log splitters do_	11	**28.7	6.6	6	( <sup>23</sup> ) **156	( <sup>23</sup> ) 8.6
35319 11 35319 20	Dredging machinery, hydraulic and other types	6	(X)	39.3	6	(X)	52.3
	As reported in the census of manufactures  As reported in the Current Industrial Report MQ-35D,	14	(X)	90.6	9	(X)	85.4
	Construction MachineryLadder-type digging element:	(NA)	(X)	82.3	(NA)	(X)	85.1
35319 14 35319 15	Less than 2,000 lb gross weight number	(NA) (NA)	( <sup>24</sup> ) <sup>24</sup> 4 978	( <sup>24</sup> ) <sup>24</sup> 43.9	- (NA)	10 822	72.8
35319 17 35319 18	5,000 lb gross weight or more do Wheel-type digging element do Railway maintenance of way equipment (rail layers, ballast	(NA) (NA)	<sup>(25)</sup> <sup>25</sup> 906	(25) 2538.4	(NA)	229	12.3
35319 21 35319 23	spreaders, etc.), except rail cars	17	(X)	127.3	13	(X)	96.9
35319 23 35319 25	Horizontal and vertical earth augers and power post hole diggers, excluding water well and blast hole drills thousands Digger-derricks do	15	(S) (D)	32.9 ( <sup>26</sup> )	16 (NA)	(S)	17.6 ( <sup>23</sup> )
35319 27	Pile driving equipment, including air or steam pile hammers, diesel pile hammers, impact pile extractors, and vibratory	3	(0)	(20)	(IAV)	(~°)	(==)
35319 41	driver/extractors do	5 10	(D) *2.4	( <sup>26</sup> ) 49.5	(NA) (NA)	(23) (23)	( <sup>23</sup> ) ( <sup>23</sup> )
35319 52	Winches, including winches for marine use (excluding winches for mounting on wheel or tracklaying tractors)	38	(X)	231.0	30	(X)	103.6
			•				

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			1982			1977	
1982		Number of companies	Product sh	ipments <sup>1</sup>	Number of companies	Product ship	ments <sup>1</sup>
product code	Product	with shipments			with shipments		
		of \$100,000		Value (million	of \$100,000		Value (million
		or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	dollars)	or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	dollars)
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY—Con.						
35319	Other construction machinery and equipment, including other						
35319 70	construction machinery parts —Con. Portable crushing plants, screening plants, washing plants,						
	and combination plants: As reported in the census of manufactures	15	(×)	51.6	18	(X)	51.0
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F, Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment Crushing plants (based upon the type of crusher first in	(NA)	(X)	50.8	(NA)	(×)	53.4
35319 41	the processing flow): Gyratory (cone) number	10	91 27	19.3	1		
35319 42 35319 43	Impact do Jaw do	(NA) (NA)	(27)	4.7 ( <sup>27</sup> ) <sup>27</sup> 19.0	(NA)	47.0	53.4
35319 44 35319 45	Roll do Screening plants do	(NA) (NA)	<sup>27</sup> 88 50	3.9	(,		
35319 46	Washing and other plants do Hand-held compaction equipment, including tampers, upright, and vibratory compactors:	(NA)	50	3.8	<b>.</b>		
35319 72 35319 73	Pneumatic thousands Hydraulic do Pavement breakers (hand-held):	10 3	*32.2 (S)	22.8 2.4	]- (NA)	*33.8	24.4
35319 75 35319 76	Pneumatic do Hydraulic do	8 3	] 108.9	28.9	-[ (NA) (NA)	( <sup>23</sup> ) ( <sup>23</sup> )	( <sup>23</sup> )
35319 82 35319 85	Rotary snow blowers, except residential (including integral units and attachments for mounting)  Snow clearing attachments for mounting on tractors or	5	(S)	4.6	30	(S)	<sup>28</sup> 66.9
	trucks, including v-shaped snow plows, single blades and wings, and snow blowers (except rotary snow blowers)	19	(X)	70.7		(0)	00.5
35319 84	Sold to plants producing construction machinery and equipment	62	(X) (X)	497.9	57	(X) (X)	381.9
35319 86 35319 97	For replacement or repair All other construction machinery and equipment, complete units, including well point systems, derricks, except oil and gas well, including gallows, frames, ginpole, stiff legs, and	135	(X)	1 031.7	107	(X)	713.2
35319 00	Guy thousands Other construction machinery, n.s.k.	82 (NA)	(S) (X)	<sup>26</sup> 355.8 40.3	106 (NA)	(X) (X)	<sup>23</sup> 359.1 41.3
35310 00	Construction machinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(×)	166.9	(NA)	(×)	178.2
35310 02	Construction machinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	149.7	(NA)	(X)	126.9
	MINING MACHINERY						
3532	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 936.3	(NA)	(X)	<b>1 785.</b> 6
35325	Underground mining machinery:						
35325 00	Underground mining machinery (except parts sold separately): As reported in the census of manufactures	46	(×)	448.6	48	(X)	<sup>29</sup> 432.1
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F, Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment	(NA)		443.8			456.1
35325 14	Cutting machines, shortwall and universal number_ Longwall mining machines, coal type:	(NA)	(X) 30	4.6	(NA) (NA)	(X) (D)	(30)
35325 16 35325 18	Plows do Shearer or cutter-loader do	(NA) (NA)	(0)	(D)	(NA) (NA)		(30)
35325 19	Powered roof supports for longwall mining do Loader machines, underground mine:	(NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA)	(D) 979	15.8
35325 33 35325 35	Gathering arm typedo Loader-hauler-dumper (LHD)do	(NA) (NA)	7- 253	30.6	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D) (D)	( <sup>30</sup> ) ( <sup>30</sup> )
35325 37 35325 38	Scoops, shovels, buckets, all typesdo	(NA) (NA) (NA)	577	34.6	(NA) (NA)	(D) (S)	(30) 30109.5
00020 00	All other, including slusher hoists do Continuous mining machines, borer, ripper, auger, and drum, including road-heading machines:	(NA)	(X)	(D)	(INA)	(3)	109.5
35325 43 35325 42	Coaldo Other than coaldo	(NA) (NA)	404	205.1	(NA)	523	140.7
35325 57	Face-haulage vehicles, rubber tired, self-propelled:		436	56.9	(NA)	(D)	(31)
35325 59 35325 58	Other than coal do Ratio feeders and feeder breakers do	(NA) (NA) (NA)	436 52 249	5.7 17.6	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D) (D)	(31) (31)
35325 75 35325 77	Mine cars, track haulage do Rock dusters do	(NA) (NA)	963 490	9.4 7.9	(NA) (NA)	2 326 244	17.5 2.5
	Support vehicles, rubber tired or track mounted: Self-propelled:	(14.1)			(,,,,)		2.0
35325 72 35325 73	Coal do Other than coal do	(NA) (NA)	211 163	7.4 4.3	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(31) (31)
35325 76	Towed:	(NA)	7- 320	9.6	Г (NA)	(D) (D)	(31)
35325 78		(NA)		9 h l*	L (NA)		

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				1982			1977	
1000		Number of		Product ship	oments1	Number of	Product ship	ments1
1982 product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more		Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)
	MINING MACHINERY—Con.							
35326 — 35326 00	Mineral beneficiation machinery: Mineral processing and beneficiation equipment (except							
	parts sold separately): As reported in the census of manufactures As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F,	43		(X)	91.3	27	(X)	100.9
35326 52	Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment Flotation machines cells_	(NA) (NA)	1-	(X) (S)	92.6 9.8	(NA) (NA)	(X) 967	92.2 8.8
35326 53 35326 54 35326 55	Dense medium vessels number Jigs do Tables, concentrating do	(NA) (NA) (NA)	-	152	3.4	L (NA) (NA)	30 137	2.4 3.9
35326 56	Classifiers, sizing, washing, and dewatering (excluding cyclones)do	(NA)		469	15.7	(NA)	565	12.0
35326 57 35326 58 35326 59	Cyclones, wet (including heavy medium cyclones) do Centrifuges do Centrifugal dryers do	(NA) (NA) (NA)	]-	1 929 250	5.8 11.6	(NA) (NA)	2 632 310	4.6 12.7
35326 61	Scrubbers (all types, including drums, log washers, attritioning machines, etc.) do	(NA)	_	99	3.1	(NA)	47	1.6
35326 62 35326 63 35326 64	Dryers, thermal do Spirals, concentrating do Thickeners (excluding wet cyclones) do	(NA) (NA) (NA)	1	145 (S)	7.4	(NA) (NA)	51 (S)	3.6 13.6
35326 65	Filters (quantity in square feet) sq feet_ Feeders:	(NA)		(0)		(***,/	(0)	10.0
35326 71 35326 72	Vibrating: Electromagnetic number Mechanical do	(NA) (NA)		( <sup>32</sup> ) <sup>32</sup> 1 561	( <sup>32</sup> ) <sup>32</sup> 15.5			
35326 73 35326 74	Reciprocating do Apron do	(NA) (NA)		( <sup>33</sup> ) <sup>33</sup> 140	( <sup>33</sup> ) <sup>33</sup> 7.4	(NA)	1 172	17.5
35326 67 35326 69	Magnetic separators drums Other mineral classifying, flotation, separating, concentrating, cleaning, clarifying, and related	(NA)		168	2.3	(NA)	158	2.5
	equipment (except parts)	(NA)		(X)	5.9	(NA)	(S)	8.9
35327 — 35327 00	Crushing, pulverizing, and screening machinery: Crushing, pulverizing, and screening machinery, except							
	parts sold separately (excluding portable crushing, screening, washing, and combination plants):  As reported in the census of manufactures	50		(X)	182.4	40	(X)	181.9
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F, Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment	(NA)		(X) (X)	176.8	(NA)	(X)	193.1
35327 10	Crushers, stationary type, including skid mounted: Gyratory: Cone type number	(NA)						
35327 12 35327 13	Otherdo	(NA) (NA)	上	228 541	34.3 25.4	(NA) (NA)	392 741	35.6 24.7
35327 17 35327 19	Jaw do Roll do Grinding mills and pulverizers:	(NA) (NA)		181 220	7.0	(NA) (NA)	248 549	9.3 33.9
35327 33 35327 37	Ball do Rod do	(NA) (NA)	1	294	55.1	(NA) (NA)	158 18	53.9 .9
35327 41	Other, including autogenous, semi-autogenous, rng roll pulvenzers, and airswept hammernills do Screens, vibrating, stationary:	(NA)		284/	55.1	(NA)	(D)	(34)
35327 56 35327 57	Honzontal do Inclined do	(NA) (NA)		453 955	8.4 17.2	(NA)	3 687	33.8
35327 58 35327 59	Other, including trommelldo Other crushing, pulverizing, and screening machinery,	(NA)		802	9.4	]	(%)	<sup>34</sup> 1.1
35328 —	n.e.c. dodo	(NA)		448	8.9	(NA)	(X)	341.1
35328 00	Drills and other mining machinery, n.e.c.: As reported in the census of manufactures	28		(X)	129.9	30	(X)	<sup>29</sup> 120.5
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F, Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment Underground drills and breakers:	(NA)		(X)	133.5	(NA)	(X)	109.9
	Face drills: Rock drills:							
35328 01 35328 02	Air powered: Track, mounted or self-propelled number	(NA)		2 036	19.1	1		
35328 05	Rubber tired, mounted or self-propelled do Hand-held do Hydraulic powered:	(NA) (NA)		(35) (35)	(35) (35)	- (NA)	8 294	40.0
35328 08 35328 09	Track, mounted or self-propelled do Rubber tired, mounted or self-propelled do	(NA) (NA)		<sup>(35)</sup> <sup>35</sup> 4 995	( <sup>35</sup> ) <sup>35</sup> 21.9			
35328 10 35328 06	Hand-held do Coal drills:  Mounted or self-propelled do	(NA) (NA)	٦	-	-  -	J		
35328 07 35328 13	Hand-held do Core drills, mineral exploration do'	(NA) (NA)	}	668	21.8	(NA)	700	8.9
35328 52 35328 53	Roof bolters:   Coal	(NA) (NA)		390	36.3			
35328 60	Impact breakers, mounted, including air and hydraulicdo	(NA)		686	3.6	(NA)	(D)	(36)
35328 70	All other mining machinery and equipment (except parts sold separately):  Rubber tired do	(NA)		757	2.6	(NA)	(D)	(36)
35328 80 35328 0A	Other than rubber tired do	(NA)		5 563	28.2	(NA)	(D) (X)	( <sup>36</sup> ) <sup>36</sup> 61.0

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			1982			1977	
1000		Number of	Product sh	nipments1	Number of	Product shi	pments1
1982 product	Product	companies with			companies with		
code		shipments of		Value	shipments of		Value
		\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	(million dollars)	\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	(million dollars)
	MINING MACHINERY—Con.						
35329	Parts and attachments for mining machinery and equipment Mining drill bits:	(NA)	(×)	983.8	(NA)	(X)	841.4
35329 31	Percussion rock drill bits:  Containing tungsten carbide	15	(X)	158.2	17	, ,	
35329 35 35329 39	Made entirely of steel	7 14	(X) (X)	22.9 62.8	2 -	- (S)	110.5
35329 79	Parts and attachments for mining machinery and equipment, sold separately (excluding drills and hand tools)	106	(X)	716.8	_ 101	(X)	726.4
35329 00	Parts and attachments for mining machinery and			-	(1)		
35320 00	equipment, n.s.k	(NA)	(X)	23.0	(NA)	(X)	4.4
35320 02	employees or more (see note) Mining machinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	46.1	(NA)	(X)	63.8
	OIL FIELD MACHINERY	(NA)	(X)	54.3	(NA)	(X)	45,0
3533	Total	(NA)	(X)	9 514.1	(NA)	(X)	3 219.4
35331 —	Rotary oil field and gas field drilling machinery and	(,	(,	0 07	(,	\-\'\	0 2.0
	Rotary drilling surface equipment:	(NA)	(X)	3 803.6	(NA)	(X)	1 221.4
35331 11 35331 12	Blocks, crown and traveling number_ Draw works and accessories do	10 25	(S) (S)	44.2 214.7	7	338 308	7.7 43.8
35331 14 35331 15	Rotary tables do Elevators, spiders, slips, hooks, links, and connectors	9 17	(S) (S) (S) (X) (X) (X)	42.7 291.6	5 8	376 (X) (X)	9.3 66.9
35331 16 35331 17	Swivels and accessories	14 27	(X) (X)	69.4 768.1	10 13	(X) (X)	14.7 233.1
35331 21	Other rotary drilling surface machinery and equipment, including Kelly joints	30	(×)	276.4	17	(X)	<sup>37</sup> 59.3
35331 41 35331 46	Rotary drilling subsurface equipment:  Bits thousands	18	*444.4	1 033.8	11 6	450.8	424.0
35331 43 35331 44	Reamers and stabilizers Coring equipment Tool joints, subs, and connectors	11 6 19	( <u>)</u>	13.9 410.2	5 12	(X) (X) (X)	( <sup>37</sup> ) 7.0 120.5
35331 45 35331 47	Drill collars thousands	12	(X) (X) (S) (S) (X)	162.2 143.3	6	21.0 (X)	59.2 58.5
35331 48 35331 59	Subsea drilling risers Other subsurface rotary drilling equipment	3 17	7 ×	209.0	16	(X)	<sup>37</sup> 81.2
35331 00	Rotary oil field and gas field drilling machinery and equipment, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	36.1	(NA)	(X)	36.2
35332	Other oil field and gas field drilling machinery and equipment	(NA)	(X)	832.4	(NA)	(X)	208.3
35332 31	Cable tool drilling machinery and equipment, including both surface and subsurface equipment	2	(×) (X)	(38)	2	(X)	(38)
35332 51	Cementing, floating, guiding, and shoe equipment: Guide shoes, float collars, and combination guide and float shoes				6		
35332 55 35332 61	Other cementing equipment	15 16	(X) (X)	85.2 78.7	6	(X) (X)	16.9 14.8
35332 98	separately, except parts for portable drilling rigs  Other oil and gas field drilling equipment, except portable	38 22	(X) (X)	517.5 <sup>38</sup> 139.3	20 15	(X)	109.1 3865.9
35332 00	Other oil field and gas field drilling machinery and equipment, n.s.k.	(NA)	(x)	11.7	(NA)	(X)	1.5
35333 —	Oil field and gas field production machinery and equipment (except pumps)	(NA)	(X)	3 035.2	(NA)	(X)	<sup>39</sup> 1 110.5
35333 12	subsea: Christmas tree assemblies, excluding subsea	11	(X)	228.1	8	(X)	<sup>40</sup> 95.2
35333 13 35333 14	Casing and tubing heads and supports Chokes, manifolds, and other accessories (excluding	18	×	213.3	14	(X)	117.2
35333 19	subsea manifolds and templates) Rodless oil lifting machinery and equipment (except	20	(×)	104.6	13	(X)	<sup>40</sup> 39.0
35333 21	pumps) Subsea Christmas tree assemblies, manifolds, and	9	(X)	138.5	5	(X)	39.1
	templates  Rod lifting machinery and equipment, surface, including pumps when they are components of a complete assembly:	6	(X)	50.9	(NA)	(X)	(30)
35333 53	Pumping units and accessories, including back crank	32	] (NA)	414.0	12	8.1	167.1
35333 55 35333 57	Other surface rod lifting machinery and equipment Subsurface rod lifting equipment (sucker rods), except	3		414.0	L 3	ίΧ̈́	(41)
	pumps1,000 sucker rods Other production machinery and equipment:	12	**4 989.7	198.0	5	14 365.7	71.4
35333 61 35333 65	Packers Screens, tubing, catchers, etc.	15 10	(X) (X)	384.9 33.7	11 6	(X) (X)	121.6 22.9
35333 71	Oil and gas separating, metering, and treating equipment1,000 separators	36	(S)	246.8	18	(S)	90.3
35333 82	Parts for oil and gas field machinery and tools, sold separately, excluding parts for portable drilling rigs and other drilling equipment	51		134.7	20		<sup>39</sup> 53.2
35333 98 35333 00	Other oil and gas field production machinery and toolsOil field and gas field production machinery and equipment	61	(X) (X)	856.3	41	(X) (X)	41285.3
	(except pumps), n.s.k.	(NA)	(x) l	31.4	(NA)	(X)	8.1

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			1982		1977 <sup>*</sup>			
1982		Number of	Product ships	nents1	Number of	Product ships	ments <sup>1</sup>	
product code	Product	companies with			companies with			
code		shipments of		Value	shipments of	ĺ	Value	
		\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	(million dollars)	\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	(million dollars)	
	OIL FIELD MACHINERYCon.							
		414	0.0	500.0	(214)	00	*****	
35335 <del></del> 35335 10	Portable drilling rigs (mounted and unmounted) used on the	(NA)	(X)	532.3	(NA)	(X)	<sup>42</sup> 386.8	
	surface (above ground):  As reported in the census of manufactures  As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F,	40	(X)	415.4	(NA)	(X)	<sup>42</sup> 386.8	
	Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment  Portable drilling rigs with pull-back capacity (water well,	(NA)	. (X)	409.2	(NA)	(X)	<sup>43</sup> 378.4	
35335 11	mineral exploration, shallow oil, and gas):  Cable tool (all sizes) number	(NA)	(44)	(44)				
35335 13	Reverse circulation (18 in. or larger) do Rotary—trailer and truck mounted with pull-back	(NA)	(44) (44)	(44)		Ì		
35335 21	capacity: Up to 14,999 lb do	(NA)	112	2.8				
35335 23 35335 25	15,000 to 29,999 lb do do	(NA) (NA)	8.7 192	17.8     44.0				
35335 27 35335 29	60,000 to 74,999 lb do 75,000 lb or more do	(NA) (NA)	69 234	21.0 104.4				
05005.01	Blasthole drills, rotary: Truck mounted:	(NIA)			(A)A)	420 507	30070 4	
35335 31 35335 33 35335 35	Up to 29,999 lb	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(45) 4560	(45) 4523.3	- (NA)	<sup>43</sup> 2 537	<sup>30</sup> 378.4	
35335 35	Track mounted:  Up to 29,999 lb	(NA)	120	13.9				
35335 38 35335 39	30,000 to 59,999 lb do 60,000 lb or more do	(NA) (NA)	99	25.1 61.4				
35335 41	Construction drills: Bucket drills do	(NA)	(46)	(46)				
35335 43 35335 49	Auger drills do	(NA)	46209	<sup>46</sup> 13.6				
35335 78	(including unmounted drills) do  Parts for portable drilling rigs used on the surface (above	(NA)	444 895	4481.9	a		(80)	
35335 00	ground)Portable drilling rigs used on the surface (above	35 (NA)	(X)	116.9 ( <sup>47</sup> )	(NA) (NA)	(X) (X)	( <sup>39</sup> ) ( <sup>47</sup> )	
35336 —	Oil field and gas field demcks and well surveying machinery	(NA)	(X)	737.2	(NA)	(X)	133.9	
35336 21	Derricks, oil and gas field, substructures, and accessories—regular and portable number Well surveying machinery and equipment	30	(S) (X)	443.7	12	(S)	46.3	
35336 31 35336 00	Well surveying machinery and equipment Oil field and gas field derricks and well surveying machinery, n.s.k.	25	(X) (X)	277.5 4716.0	(NA)	(X)	78.3 479.3	
35330 00	Oil field machinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 20 employees or more (see note)	(NA) (NA)	(x)	381.2	(NA)	(X) (X)	93.2	
35330 02	Oil field machinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 20 employees (see note)	(NA)	(*)	192.2	(NA)	(X)	65.4	
	(60 100)	(,,,)	(7)	102.2	(147.9)	V-7	001	
	ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS							
	ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAINWAYS							
<b>3</b> 53 <b>4</b>	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 019.7	(NA)	(X)	435.1	
35341 —	Elevators and moving stairwaysElevators (except farm and portable):	(NA)	(X)	747.3	(NA)	(X)	341.3	
35341 05	Electric passenger (except residence lifts):  Geared number_	44	(6)	007.5	12	2 985	69.0	
35341 05 35341 07 35341 12	Gearless do Hydraulic passenger do	14   7 19	(S) (S) (S) (S) (S)	207.5 169.5 166.9	13 7 16	848 5 187	68.0 64.4 73.8	
35341 13 35341 15	Flectric freight do l	6	(S) (S)	5.3 21.0	6	288	73.6 7.4 9.3	
35341 31 35341 51	Hydraulic freight do_ Automobile lifts (service station and garage type) do_ Moving stairways and escalators do_	8 5	19 436 (S)	48.9 48.3	10	29 520	43.6 36.2	
35341 96	Other nonfarm elevators, including sidewalk elevators, dumb waiters, man lifts, hand-operated freight elevators.	J	(5)	40.0	J	000	00.2	
35341 00	residence lifts, etcdo Elevators and moving stairways, n.s.k	25 (NA)	(X) (X)	80.1	24 (NA)	(S) (X)	38.6	
35342 —	Parts and attachments for elevators and moving stairways							
35342 00	(sold separately):  Parts and attachments for elevators and moving stainways							
35340 00	(sold separately)	34	(X)	187.4	22	(X)	47.4	
35340 02	establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)  Flevators and moving stainways n.s.k. typically for	(NA)	(X)	61.0	(NA)	(X)	27.4	
	establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	23.9	(NA)	(X)	18.9	

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			1982		1977		
		Number of	Product shipn	nents1	Number of	Product shipr	nents <sup>1</sup>
1982 product	Product	companies with	I		companies with	T	
code		shipments of		Value	shipments of		Value
		\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	(million dollars)	\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	(million dollars)
	CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT						
	CONTENTS AND CONTENTS EQUIPMENT						
3535	Total	(NA)	(X)	2 570.7	(NA)	(X)	1 684.6
35353	Unit handling conveyors and conveying systems, except			20.0			
35353 09	hoists and farm elevators Gravity conveyors (skate wheel and roller) thousands_	(NA) 29	(X) (X)	994.2 70.7	(NA) 34	(X) (S)	586.5 60.1
35353 13	Trolley conveyors (overhead systems):  Light to medium duty do  Heavy duty do	40	(X)	66.8	- 36	(S)	115.0
35353 14 35353 17	Tow conveyors (under floor systems) do	18 7	(X) (X) (X)	122.1   J 24.3	12	(S)	14.7
35353 21	Powered conveyors (belt and roller): Light to medium duty do Heavy duty do	85	∞	301.7	69	(S)	153.0
35353 23 35353 35	Pneumatic tube conveyorsdo	50 10	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	137.1 43.5	39 10	(S) (S) (S) (S) (S)	98.2 48.8
35353 37 35353 45	Portable conveyors, except farm do All other, such as pallet conveyors, etc do	49	(%)	1.7 195.0	8 42	(S) (S)	6.7 73.4
35353 00	Unit handling conveyors and conveying systems, except hoists and farm elevators, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	31.2	(NA)	(X)	16.7
35354	Parts, attachments, and accessories for unit handling		'				
35354	conveyors and conveying systems:  Parts, attachments, and accessories for unit handling						
33334 00	conveyors and conveying systems (sold separately)	80	(X)	107.4	47	(X)	73.1
35355	Bulk material handling conveyors and conveying systems,						
	except hoists and farm elevators Conveyors and elevators:	(NA)	(X)	953.4	(NA)	(X)	640.2
35355 05 35355 09	Belt conveyors and systems thousands Screw conveyors do	127 45	8	393.7 62.7	92 35	(S) (S)	210.6 55.5
35355 11 35355 15	Bucket elevators do Pneumatic conveyors do	46 30	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	46.6 103.8	39 19	(S) (S) (S) (S) (S)	25.4 80.6
35355 19	Portable conveyors, except farm do	14	XX	23.1	12	(š)	15.8
35355 23	En masse conveyors do	17	(X) (X)	59.8	6	(S) (S)	8.9
35355 27 35355 31	Vibrating conveyors do All other, such as apron, flight, and drag conveyors,	24		39.7	19		26.7
	etc do Unloading and reclaiming systems:	50	(X)	85.0	35	(S)	79.5
35355 41 35355 43	Bucket wheel reclaimers do Vibrating feeders do	4 12	(X) (X) (X)	15.5 22.3	5 14	(D) (S) (S)	( <sup>48</sup> ) 18.2
35355 45	All other, such as bins, apron feeders, gates, etc do Loading and storing systems:	21		24.4	21		<sup>48</sup> 56.9
35355 51 35355 55	Traveling stackers do_   Other, such as trippers, centrifugal throwers, etc do_	12 15	(X) (X)	22.4 11.8	10	(S) (S)	30.4 6.2
35355 00	Bulk material handling conveyors and conveying systems, except hoists and farm elevators, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	42.6	(NA)	(X)	25.4
35356	Parts, attachments, and accessories for bulk material				-		
00000	handling conveyors and conveying systems, sold separately	(NA)	· ·	294.7	(NA)	(X)	204.4
35356 11 35356 25	Belt conveyor idlers	19 17	(X) (X) (X)	82.7 26.5	10	(X) (X)	50.2 21.1
35356 37	Belt conveyor pulleys  All other parts, attachments, and accessories, sold separately	72	(x) (x)	173.8	53	(X)	126.6
35356 00	Parts, attachments, and accessories for bulk material handling conveyors and conveying systems, sold	12	(^)	173.0	53	(~)	120.0
35350 00	separately, n.s.k	(NA)	(X)	11.8	(NA)	(X)	6.5
35350 00	establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	156.6	(NA)	(X)	88.0
33330 02	Conveyors and conveying equipment, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	64.4	(NA)	(X)	92.4
	HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS						
3536	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 086.9	(NA)	(X)	901.3
35361	Hoists	(NA)	(x)	434.5	(NA)	(X)	404.1
35361 11 35361 13	Hand chain hoists, ratchet lever, and wire rope pullers thousands	18 12	*635.8 **30.4	63.2 29.9	18 10	510.4 44.7	50.6 26.4
35361 14	Mine shaft and slope wire rope hoists, drum or friction, electric, or hydraulic (excluding tuggers, sheaves, skips,						
	cages, and buckets):  As reported in the census of manufactures	5	(X)	7.9	7	(X)	10.5
0500	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F, Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment thousands	(NA)	.3	7.9	(NA)	.4	10.5
35361 16 35361 33	Electric wire rope hoistsdo	23	**16.0	80.2 12.6	22 7	14.3 15.4	60.4 8.6
35361 35 35361 36	Air wire rope hoists do Automobile hoists (used on tow trucks) do	6	(S) 5.8 (S)	8.0 12.0 7	8	*3.9	7.8
35361 39 35361 45	Other hoistsdo	50 34	(S) (S) (X) (X)	130.6	- 43 30	(S) (X)	151.7 68.4
35361 00	Hoists, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	21.4	(NA)	(X)	19.7

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			1982			1977 .	
1982		Number of	Product ship	pments1	Number of	Product shipr	ments1
product	Product	companies with			companies with		
COGC		shipments of		Value	shipments of		Value (million
		\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	(million dollars)	\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	dollars)
	HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS—Con.						
35362 —	Overhead traveling cranes and monorail systems Cranes, except construction power cranes: Electric overhead traveling: Bridge type:	(NA)	(X)	562.6	(NA)	(X)	426.8
35362 07 35362 08	Single ton running thousands	34 39	(S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S)	65.8 165.8	21 33	**1.7 (S)	58.6 160.1
35362 09 35362 11	Double top running do Under running do Gantry type do	33 20	(S) (S)	38.3 20.9	23 16	(S)	23.2 9.3
35362 13 35362 14	Stacker/storage type do Other, including jib type do	12 15	(S)	21.0 22.0	6 14	(S)	9.4 15.3
35362 15 35362 41	Other overhead traveling	13 12	(S)	15.5 36.9	12 13	(S)	15.2 23.7
35362 52	Automatic stacking machines do Monorail systems (manual and powered) do Parts and attachments for overhead traveling cranes and	ii	(S)	42.4	12	(Š)	33.6
35362 55	monorail systems (sold separately)	34	(X)	111.6	21	(X)	42.1
35362 57	(sold separately)	10	(X)	9.3	11	(X)	18.2
35362 00 35360 00	Overhead traveling cranes and monorail systems, n.s.k Hoists, cranes, and monorails, n.s.k., typically for	(NA)	(X)	13.1	(NA)	(X)	18.1
35360 02	establishments with 10 employees or more (see note) Hoists, cranes, and monorails, n.s.k., typically for	(NA)	(X)	55.3	(NA)	(X)	40.1
00000 02	establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	34.5	(NA)	(X)	30.3
	INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS						
353 <b>7- —</b>	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 917.5	(NA)	(X)	1 799.9
35371 —	Industrial trucks, tractors, and mobile straddle camers and cranes	(NA)	w)	1 353.9	(NIA)	~	1 233.8
	Powered trucks and tractors:	(NA)	(X)		(NA)	(X)	
35371 11	Motorized hand trucks, pedestrian controlled thousands_ Industrial trucks (operator nding):	10	*9.7	42.1	8	10.4	31.8
35371 23	Electric (storage battery, gas-electric, gasoline-electric, diesel-electric, or tethered electric) powered do	27	23.1	358.4	28	35.5	340.1
35371 36	Internal combustion powered:  Less than 6,000 lb capacity do	15	12.4	171.3	10	25.2	305.3
35371 37 35371 38	6,000 to 14,999 lb capacity do 15,000 lb capacity or more do	17 15	**9.3 (S)	220.5 105.9	11 6	13.5 2.2	223.2 87.1
35371 41 35371 48	Industrial tractors (electric and internal combustion) do All other industrial trucks (operator nding) and industrial	11	(S) (S)	18.0	6	1.9	11.3
35371 55	tractors, including compressed-air powered, etc do Mobile straddle carriers and cranes do	6	(S) (S)	10.6 41.9	4 8	(S)	26.7 36.6
	Hand trucks and trailers, including dollies and platform trucks:						
35371 61 35371 65	Hand lift do Other hand trucks and trailers, including two wheel, four	9	(S)	14.2	7	(S)	9.2
35371 71	wheel dollies, and platform trucks Metal pallets and skids (excluding wood and metal	41	(X)	53.8	44	(X)	58.8
35371 75	combination) thousands_ Palletizers and depalletizers (pallet loaders and	14	(S)	9.4	6	(D)	(49)
	unloaders)Hydraulic lift tables (electro-hydraulic lift platforms):	12	(X)	23.0	9	(X)	8.1
35371 81 35371 83	Scissors type thousands	11 13	(S) (S)	30.9 19.6	6	(S) (S)	13.9 6.2
35371 85	Other types do Dock boards (industrial loading ramps, hinged loading ramps) do	10	(S)	12.3	4	(S)	4.8
	Aerial work platforms not for mounting on vehicles (integral units):	10	(3)	12.5	7	(3)	4.0
35371 91 35371 93	Self-propelled do Not self-propelled do	11 7	( <sup>50</sup> )	(50) 50123.8			
35371 99	All other industrial trucks and tractors, including portable				11	(S)	<sup>49</sup> 34.3
35371 00	elevators/stackers (except farm type) do Industrial trucks, tractors, and mobile straddle carriers and cranes, n.s.k.	31 (NA)	(S) (X)	75.8 LJ 22.7	(NA)	(X)	36.7
05070							
35372 — 35372 11	Parts and attachments for industrial trucks and tractors	(NA) 10	(X) (X)	399.8 17.8	(NA) 8	(X) (X)	378.2 12.7
35372 85 35372 00	All other parts and attachments	93	(x)	360.7	62	(×)	361.0
35370 00	n.s.kIndustrial trucks and tractors, n.s.k., typically for	(NA)	(X)	21.3	(NA)	(X)	4.5
35370 02	establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)   Industrial trucks and tractors, n.s.k., typically for	(NA)	(X)	103.3	(NA)	(X)	106.1
	establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	60.5	(NA)	(X)	81.8

Note: In 1982 Census of Manufactures, data for establishments of small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees were estimated from administrative-record data rather than data actually collected from respondents. Employment cutoff used for administrative records for each industry and shipments figures are included in code ending with "002". In both 1982 and 1977 Censuses of Manufactures, products not completely identified on standard forms were coded in appropriate product class (five-digit) followed by "00" or to appropriate product group code (four-digit) followed by "000".

¹Data reported by all producers, not just those with shipments of \$100,000 or more.
²For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: \* 10 to 19 percent estimated; \*\* 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).
³For 1977, single axle wheel tractors (contractors' off-highway wheel type) were included with two axle wheel tractors (contractors' off-highway wheel type).
⁴For 1982, product codes 35314 56 and 35314 57 are included with product code 35314 58 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
⁵For 1982, product codes 35314 81, 35314 82, and 35314 61 are included with product code 35314 53 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
⁵For 1982, product codes 35316 12, 35316 25, 35316 31, and 35316 40 were combined with product code 35316 42 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
³For 1982, product codes 35316 32 and 35316 33 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
³For 1982, product codes 35316 35 and 35316 36 are combined with product code 35316 40 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
³For 1982, product codes 35316 51, 35316 56, 35316 57, and 35316 58 were included with product code 35316 59. For 1977, product code 35316 59 does not include any concrete equipment. equipment.

18 product codes 35316 51, 35316 56, 35316 57, and 35316 58 were included with product code 35316 59. For 1977, product codes 35316 59 does not include any concrete equipment.

18 prof 1982, product codes 35317 53 and 35317 53 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

18 prof 1982, product codes 35317 53 and 35317 59 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

18 prof 1982, product codes 35318 18 and 35318 29 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

18 prof 1982, product codes 35318 18 and 35318 29 are included with product code 35318 30 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

19 prof 1987, product codes 35318 27, 35318 32, 35318 33, 35318 38, and 35318 49 are included with product code 35318 45.

19 prof 1982, product codes 35318 51 and 35318 52 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

19 prof 1982, product codes 35318 52 and 35318 52 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

19 prof 1982, product codes 35318 52 and 35318 54 included state sheepstoot rollers.

19 prof 1982, product codes 35318 5318 63 and 35318 59 are included with product code 35318 70 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

20 prof 1982, product codes 35318 518 63 and 35318 59 are included with product code 35318 70 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

21 prof 1982, product codes 35318 518 63 and 35318 59 are included with product code 35318 70 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

22 prof 1977, product codes 35318 518 63 and 35318 59 are included with product code 35318 70 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

23 prof 1977, product codes 35318 518 63 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

24 prof 1982, product codes 35318 518 63 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

25 prof 1982, product codes 35319 17 are included with product code 35319 51 avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

26 prof 35328 80.

37For 1977, Kelly joints, reamers and stabilizers, and subsea drilling risers were included in product code 35331 59. For 1977, the company count for product code 35331 46 excluded stabilizers.

38For 1982 and 1977, product code 35332 31 was included with product code 35332 98 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

38For 1982 and 1977, product class 35333 and product code 35333 82 included parts for portable drilling rigs used on the surface (above ground).

40For 1977, subsea Christmas tree assemblies and subsea manifolds and templates were included in product codes 35333 12 and 35333 14.

41For 1977, product code 35333 55 was included with product code 35333 8t o avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

42For 1977, Product Class 35335, Portable Drilling Rigs, as reported in the census of manufactures, excluded parts for portable drilling rigs used on the surface (above ground), and portable 42For 1977, Product Class 35335, Portable Drilling Rigs, as reported in the census of manufactures, excluded parts for portable dnilling rigs, n.s.k.
43For 1977, cable and rotary oil field and gas field portable drilling rigs were included, but were collected only in the census of manufactures.
44For 1982, product codes 35335 11 and 35335 13 were included with product code 35335 49 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
45For 1982, product code 35335 33 is included with product code 35335 35 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
45For 1982, product code 35335 41 is included with product code 35335 43 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
47For 1982 and 1977, product code 35335 00 was included product code 35336 00.
48For 1977, product codes 35355 41 and 35355 45 were combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
48For 1977, product code 35371 71 is included with product codes 35371 91, 35371 93, and 35371 99 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
50For 1982, product code 35371 91 is included with product code 35371 93 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

# Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
35311, CONTRACTORS' OFF-HIGHWAY WHEEL TRACTORS			35319, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY, N.E.C.		
United States	266.8	453.6	United States	2 677.9	2 002.2
Texas	20.8	27.0	Alabama	64.4	57.4
19/43	20.0	27.0	Arkansas California	2.9 2.5 89.5	(NA) (AA) 73.1
25212 BARTO FOR TRACTORS AND			Connecticut	19.2	13.8
35313, PARTS FOR TRACTORS AND TRACTOR SHOVEL LOADERS			Florida	16.2	(AA)
			Georgia	19.5 460.0	17.6 423.8
United States	1 721.0	1 818.0	Indiana lowa	92.0 168.5	39.7 209.1
IllinoisIndiana	805.9 24.1	863.2 15.7	Kansas	78.3	60.0
lowa	334.3 24.4	(GG) (FF)	Louisiana Massachusetts	8.7 18.7	10.1 11.1
MinnesotaOhio	57.2	86.1	Michigan Minnesota	72.9 95.7	70.6
Wisconsin	58.3	114.3	Millinesota	95.7	102.0
			Mississippi Missouri	6.5 49.2	(AA) 15.4
35314, POWER CRANES, DRAGLINES, SHOVELS			Nebraska	7.0 9.4	(BB) (CC)
SHOVEES			New York	19.0	18.2
United States	1 940.3	2 260.5	North Carolina	42.8	4.1
California	15.6	. 3.5	OhioOklahoma	289.5 178.8	159.4 137.1
Colorado	25.7 127.9	(EE) 202.2	OregonPennsylvania	37.0 96.0	20.3 79.4
Illinois Iowa	189.0	265.5		30.0	70.4
Minnesota	124.6	104.5	Tennessee	33.5 61.5	10.8 74.2
Texas	56.7 9.6	15.7 (CC)	Virginia	38.3 97.5	29.0 46.5
Washington Wisconsin	500.5	659.4	Washington   Wisconsin	308.4	203.6
35316, MIXERS, PAVERS, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT			35325, UNDERGROUND MINING MACHINERY		
United States	307.0	<b>304.</b> 8	United States	448.6	432.1
California		F4.4	Illinois	16.3	14.8
California Georgia	28.8 8.5	51.1 (BB)	Virginia   West Virginia	65.2 33.4	56.3 51.7
IllinoisIndiana	81.8 7.4	66.1 (CC) (FF)			
lowa	17.7	(FF)	05000 MINIST AL DENSENOUS TOU		
Minnesota	14.2	5.8	35326, MINERAL BENEFICIATION MACHINERY		
New York Ohio	18.1 13.9	10.3 26.9			
Pennsylvania South Dakota South Dakota	9.1 4.7	9.2 (BB)	United States	91.3	100.9
Texas Wisconsin	25.0 19.9	13.9 25.5	Colorado	10.7	(55)
			Ohio	12.7 2.2	(EE) (CC) (CC)
25217 TRACTOR CHOVEL LOADERS			Pennsylvania	15.9	(00)
35317, TRACTOR SHOVEL LOADERS					
United States	1 248.4	1 537.2	35327, CRUSHING, PULVERIZING, AND SCREENING MACHINERY		
Illinoislowa	509.8 366.9	(GG) (GG)			
1044	300.9	(GG)	United States	182.4	181.9
			CaliforniaColorado	2.4 6.2	(BB)
35318, SCRAPERS, GRADERS, ROLLERS, AND OFF-HIGHWAY TRUCKS			Ohio	10.0	(BB) (BB) (CC)
			Pennsylvania	34.2 40.5	31.5 48.1
United States	1 365.5	1 723.8			
California	15.0	17.3	35328, DRILLS AND OTHER MINING		
Minnesota North Carolina	27.8 2.8	35.8 (BB)	MACHINERY, N.E.C.		
OhioOklahoma	120.6 132.5	209.7 113.3			
			United States	129.9	120.5
Texas Washington	48.7 10.9	42.8 22.4	Pennsylvania	6.5	9.3
Wisconsin	8.7		West Virginia		24.5

# Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

class snipments or they disclose data for individual com-	panies in 1982. For	meaning of apprevia	tions and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of	or terms, see appendi	xesj
Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
35329, PARTS AND ATTACHMENTS FOR MINING MACHINERY			35342, PARTS FOR ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS		
United States	983.8	841.4	United States	187.4	(NA)
California	21.2	12.4			(134)
Colorado	44.6	32.3 23.1	California		(NA) (NA)
Indiana	8.1	(BB)	New York	52.0	(NA)
lowa		(BB)			
Kentucky		43.5 5.8			
Missouri	18.9	15.0 134.4	35353, UNIT HANDLING CONVEYORS		
Ohio Pennsylvania		169.3			
South Carolina		(NA)	United States	994.2	586.5
TexasUtah		67.4 (FF)	Arkansas		(EE) 48.9
Virginia	65.1	54.7	California	43.6 18.7	48.9 7.9
West Virginia Wisconsin	44.0 46.6	45.1 86.2	Florida		7.5 11.4
25221 BOTARY DRILLING FOLIDMENT			Illinois		38.9 (CC)
35331, ROTARY DRILLING EQUIPMENT			lowa	4.0	4.0
United States	3 803.6	1 221.4	Kentucky		49.6 149.0
California	932.0	274.3	Minneste		
Colorado	2.5 7.6	(BB) (NA)	Minnesota New Jersey		(EE) 44.1
Kansas Louisiana	90.7	14.5	New York		19.0
Oklahoma Texas	105.1 2 509.2	11.3 870.6	Ohio		7.1 34.7
10/40/	2 303.2	070.0	Pennsylvania	54.5	20.4
			Texas	24.8	38.4 3.3
35332, OTHER DRILLING EQUIPMENT			Virginia	39.6 20.7	3.6 12.1
United States	832.4	208.3		20.7	14.1
California	194.3				
Louisiana	29.3	71.3 (BB)	35354, PARTS FOR UNIT HANDLING		
Oklahoma Pennsylvania	56.4 24.1	12.7 (CC)	CONVEYORS		
Texas	485.4	104.2	Halla Louis		
			United States	107.4	73.1
35333, OIL FIELD AND GAS FIELD			California	4.9	3.5
PRODUCTION MACHINERY			Colorado    Florida		(AA) (NA)
			Georgia   Kentucky	4.0	(AA) (CC)
United States	3 035.2	1 110.5			· ´
CaliforniaKansas	246.3 49.1		Michigan		23.0 (AA)
Louisiana	96.5	38.1	Pennsylvania	6.4	(AA)
New York	3.7 7.8	(AA) (NA)	Wisconsin	4.4	(AA)
Oklahoma	443.8	181.2			
Pennsylvania Texas	53.1 1 994.9	(ÉE) 720.5	35355, BULK MATERIAL HANDLING		
Wyoming	22.5	(AA)	CONVEYORS		
35335, PORTABLE DRILLING RIGS			United States	953.4	640.2
H.76. 4 Oc. 4			Alabama	57.2 3.6	(EE) (NA)
United States	532.3	(NA)	California	33.9	19.2
OhioOklahoma	32.8 104.4	(NA) (NA)	Florida    Georgia	15.7	6.2 (BB)
Pennsylvania	29.6	(NA)			
Texas	223.7	(NA)	Illinois	65.0	108.2 8.4
			lowa	8.7	6.0
35336, DERRICKS AND WELL SURVEYING			Kansas Kentucky	52.5 31.3	40.0 26.6
MACHINERY			Massachusetts	5.7	(00)
United States	707.0	***	Michigan	149.3	(BB) 27.9
	737.2	(NA)	Minnesota   Mississippi	29.9 17.0	14.0 13.4
LouisianaOklahoma	11.8 67.0	(NA) (NA)	Missouri	26.9	9.8
Texas	609.9	(NA)	New Jersey	19.4	16.8
			New York	9.0	3.6
35341, ELEVATORS AND MOVING			North Carolina	7.8 55.0	(BB) 53.7
STAIRWAYS			Oregon	11.5	4.1
			Pennsylvania	91.9	111.8
United States	747.3	(NA)		15.1 77.7	(CC) 50.3
ConnecticutFlorida	6.6	(NA)	Virginia	37.4	32.6
Kentucky	12.8 17.4	(NA)	Washington    West Virginia	11.4	(AA) (BB)
Pennsylvania	64.5	(NA)	Wisconsin		15.2

## Table 6b. Product Classes - Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977-Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes)

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
35356, PARTS FOR BULK MATERIAL HANDLING CONVEYORS			35362, OVERHEAD TRAVELING CRANES AND MONORAILS—Con.		
United States	294.7	204.4	New York	8.6 7.0	(EE) (BB)
			Ohio Oregon	121.0 4.8	106.8 (CC)
California	3.8	(AA) 19.8	Pennsylvania	30.7	15.0
Indiana	6.4	3.2	TexasVirginia	58.6 4.5	27.1 5.8
lowa Kentucky	19.2 20.8	17.7 (CC)	Washington	33.1 132.9	14.2 (GG)
Adlabilana	20.0	19.0			
Michigan	20.0	3.5	35371, INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND		
Ohio	17.7	12.4	TRACTORS		
Pennsylvania	14.3	8.6 (BB)			
1000	5	(,	United States	1 353.9	1 233.8
			California	118.8	49.6
35361, HOISTS			Colorado  Florida	6.1	(BB) 6.2
			Georgia	10.0	5.6
		404.4	Illinois	163.9	211.0
United States	434.5	404.1	Indiana Iowa Iowa	63.0	13.8 13.3
			Kansas	10.7	11.6
California	12.8 18.3	18.5 13.7		33.4 5.8	22.4 (AA)
Indiana	11.7	19.9	New York	77.3	60,2
lowa Massachusetts	11.3	5.1 (BB)	Ohio	182.1	225.2
wassaciusetts	4.0	(55)	OklahomaOregon	4.0 54.6	(NA) 71.8
Michigan	38.4	29.1	Pennsylvania	64.6	53.3
Minnesota	5.9	12.5		7.2	(FF) 22.0
New York	16.0	11.0	Texas	61.3	
OhioOklahoma	36.5 22.2	33.9 23.6	Washington	19.4 39.0	(AA) 16.7
					13.1
Pennsylvania	19.1	49.9	25270 DADTE FOR INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS		
South Carolina	5.5 15.8	4.5 14.9	35372, PARTS FOR INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS		
Washington	20.5	(BB)	AND THATOHO		
Wisconsin	46.8	47.1	United States	399.8	378.2
			California	9.0	9.1
			Illinois	43.4	58.7
35362, OVERHEAD TRAVELING CRANES			Indiana	17.5	6.6 5.0
AND MONORAILS			Kansas	10.5	(BB)
			Michigan	41.3	42.7
United States	562.6	426.8	New Jersey	2.7	(AA) 15,1
			Ohio	102.5	100.3
Alabama	20.6	10.4	Oregon	34.4	(FF)
California	24.1 32.6	13.2 45.1	Pennsylvania Texas	4.2 15.6	(FF)
Indiana	3.3		Washington	10.6	6.1
Michigan	20.9		Wisconsin	4.3	(AA)

Note: For 1977, the following value ranges (in million dollars) substitute for actual figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies: AA—less than \$2.0 but not 0; BB—\$2.0 to \$4.9; CC—\$5.0 to \$9.9; EE—\$10.0 to \$19.9; FF—\$20.0 to \$49.9; GG—\$50.0 or more.

### Table 6c. Product Classes - Value Shipped by All Producers: 1982 and Earlier Years

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 prod- uct code	Product class	1982	1981 <sup>1</sup>	1980¹	19791	1978¹	1977	1972	1967
3531- 35311 35312 35313 35314 35316 35317 35318 35319 35310	Construction machinery Contractors' off-highway wheel tractors Tracklaying type tractors Parts for tractors and tractor shovel loaders Power cranes, draglines, shovels Mixers, pavers, and related equipment Tractor shovel loaders Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks Construction machinery, n.e.c.² Construction machinery, n.s.k.	10 648.3 266.8 804.8 1 721.0 1 940.3 307.0 1 248.4 1 365.5 2 677.9	15 602.7 494.6 1 577.9 2 922.1 2 749.3 438.1 1 892.1 2 128.7 3 176.8 223.2	14 897.4 482.5 1 325.9 2 662.7 2 642.5 429.1 1 959.2 2 137.5 3 051.4 206.5	15 180.7 580.0 1 358.3 2 447.7 2 811.1 446.6 2 076.9 2 163.7 3 102.7 193.6	14 558.0 568.1 1 420.5 2 626.9 2 646.8 366.7 1 925.8 2 062.2 2 707.8 233.2	11 569.9 453.6 1 164.6 1 818.0 2 260.5 304.8 1 537.2 1 723.8 2 002.2 305.1	5 653.6 251.5 564.0 865.7 914.2 252.0 810.7 964.8 913.0	3 766.6 132.3 389.9 604.2 656.5 162.3 411.6 711.4 613.9 84.5

Product Classes—Value Shipped by All Producers: 1982 and Earlier Years—Con.

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 prod- uct code	Product class	1982	19811	1980¹	19791	1978¹	1977	1972	1967
3532- 35325 35326 35327 35328 35329 35320	Mining machinery Underground mining machinery Mineral beneficiation machinery Crushing, pulverizing, and screening machinery Drills and other mining machinery, n.e.c. Parts and attachments for mining machinery Mining machinery, n.s.k.	1 936.3 448.6 91.3 182.4 129.9 983.8 100.4	2 320.5 565.6 122.2 211.4 176.6 1 146.5 98.2	2 249.8 485.2 126.9 237.4 155.3 1 169.9 75.0	1 934.8 377.7 90.0 201.4 140.5 1 058.0 67.2	1 777.6 387.5 94.0 168.1 130.0 948.4 49.6	1 785.6 432.1 100.9 181.9 120.5 841.4 108.8	729.8 168.5 101.3 93.5 331.1 35.4	<b>521.5</b> 101.4 78.5 50.1 257.2 34.3
3533- 35331 35332 35333 35335 35336 35330	Oil field machinery  Rotary drilling equipment Other drilling equipment Oil field and gas field production machinery Portable drilling rigs² Derricks and well surveying machinery Oil field machinery, n.s.k.	9 514.1 3 803.6 832.4 3 035.2 3532.3 737.2 573.4	10 128.5 4 294.8 360.0 33 578.8 1 497.6 397.3	6 517.4 2 544.1 293.2 32 534.7 918.5 226.8	4 884.8 1 967.2 207.3 31 913.8 670.4 126.2	4 046.4 1 669.2 212.0 31 505.6 557.1 102.5	3 219.4 1 221.4 208.3 31 110.5 520.6 158.6	980.0 348.2 87.0 3376.5 113.6 54.7	660.7 243.5 43.5 3260.5 65.4 47.9
3534- 35341 35342 35340	Elevators and moving stairways	1 <b>019.7</b> 747.3 187.4 84.9	88 <b>3.6</b> 883.6	<b>673.7</b> 673.7	<b>675.1 6</b> 75.1	<b>517.4</b> 517.4	<b>43</b> 5.1 435.1	<b>412.2</b> 412.2	<b>295.9</b> 295.9
353 <b>5-</b> 35353 35354 35355 3535 <b>6</b> 35350	Conveyors and conveying equipment Unit handling conveyors Parts for unit handling conveyors Bulk material handling conveyors Parts for bulk material handling conveyors Conveyors and conveying equipment, n.s.k.	2 570.7 994.2 107.4 953.4 294.7 221.0	2 769.3 1 196.3 209.8 815.7 286.9 260.5	2 530.2 1 069.2 183.1 772.3 269.2 236.4	2 318.0 846.8 169.8 818.3 270.2 213.0	1 922.5 772.2 121.1 654.2 211.6 163.5	1 684.6 586.5 73.1 640.2 204.4 180.4	8 <b>25.6</b> (4) (5) 4658.8 5107.1 59.7	655.4 (4) (5) 4478.9 5118.6 57.9
3536- 35361 35362 35360	Hoists, cranes, and monoralls  Hoists  Overhead traveling cranes and monoralls  Hoists, cranes, and monoralls, n.s.k	1 086.9 434.5 562.6 89.8	1 403.2 716.8 623.9 62.5	1 395.8 715.4 624.1 56.3	1 268.2 647.6 572.6 48.0	1 008.8 495.4 440.7 72.7	9 <b>01.3</b> 404.1 42 <b>6</b> .8 70.4	<sup>6</sup> <b>446.0</b> 1 <b>6</b> 7.4 <sup>7</sup> 253.5 25.1	<sup>6</sup> 38 <b>5.3</b> 144.9 <sup>7</sup> 215.1 25.3
353 <b>7-</b> 35371 35372 35370	Industrial trucks and tractors Industrial trucks and tractors Parts for industrial trucks and tractors Industrial trucks and tractors, n.s.k.	1 917.5 1 353.9 399.8 1 <b>6</b> 3.8	2 466.8 1 669.6 651.0 146.2	2 581.7 1 819.4 629.8 132.6	2 796.9 2 041.9 648.6 106.4	2 266.4 1 656.3 502.3 107.8	1 799.9 1 233.8 378.2 187.9	<sup>6</sup> 1 <b>004.</b> 8 729.5 171.4 103.9	<sup>6</sup> 78 <b>0.</b> 7 (NA) (NA) (NA)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Figures are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in annual survey of manufactures and, therefore, may differ from results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. Standard errors associated with estimates are published in annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

<sup>2</sup>For 1976 and prior years, data for portable water well and blast hole drilling rigs were contained in either product class 35319 or 35335. For 1977, data for these rigs were contained in product class 35335 only.

<sup>3</sup>For 1982, parts for portable drilling rigs are included with product class 35335. For 1981 and prior years, parts for portable drilling rigs were included with product classes 35333.

<sup>4</sup>For 1976 and prior years, data for product classes 35353 and 35355 were combined.

<sup>5</sup>For 1976 and prior years, data for product classes 35354 and 35356 were combined.

<sup>6</sup>For 1972 and later years, data for automatic stacking machines and parts and attachments are included with product class 35362. Prior to 1972, data for these products were included with industry 3537 and were not available separately.

<sup>7</sup>Individual product codes included in this product class for 1972 differ from 1967 definition. Products shifting into or out of this product class represent approximately 10 percent of total 1967 shipments at U.S. level.

## Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982		19	82	1977		
material code	Material	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)	
	INDUSTRY 3531, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	5 5 <b>07.9</b>	(X)	6 186.6	
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings: Carbon steel;					
331011 331012	Bars and bar shapes1,000 s tons	(S) **154.9	157.7	**328.0	131.2	
331012	Sheet and strip do Plates do	**154.9 (S)	78.5 303.4	*270.1 1 291.2	91.3 4 <b>6</b> 2.5	
331015	Structural shapesdo	(S) (S) (S) (S)	68.0	*321.5	111.9	
331017 331019	Wire and wire productsdo	(S)	12.1	(S)	9.9	
331019	Alloy steel, except stainless:	(S)	119.1	*264.2	124.4	
331021	Bars and bar shapes do	(S)	57.7	*81.7	63.3	
331029	All other alloy steel mill shapes and forms do	(S) **33.2	35.3	113.8	61.9	
331033	Sheet and strip do	(6)	1.6	(6)	2.2	
331050	All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do	(S) (S)	.5	(S) (S)	5.0	
335792	Conner and conner-hase allow	ν-,		ζ-,		
335792	copper content) millib	(S)	2.7	3.7	4.6	
335102	Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of copper content)mil lb Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or	(8)	2.1	3.7	4.6	
005440	drawn shapes do Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs do	(S)	1.5	**1.9	1.7	
335143 335152		- (S)	2.5	-[(S)	.1 4.8	
	Aluminum and aluminmum-base alloy:	_ ` `		L 4.1	4.6	
335301	Aluminum and aluminmum-base alloy: Sheet, plate, and foildo	(S)	3.4	*1.9	1.8	
335405	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, plpe, tube, etc do					
335008	All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire rolled	- (S)	7.8	(S)	11.9	
	rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.) do					

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	lations and symbols, see introductory text)	1982		1977		
1982 material code	Material		Delivered cost (million		Delivered cost (million	
		Quantity <sup>1</sup>	dollars)	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	dollars)	
	INDUSTRY 3531, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY— Con.					
339915 331051	Metal powdersmil lb Pig iron, excluding silvery iron1,000 s tons	(S) ( <sup>3</sup> ) (S)	6.9 ( <sup>3</sup> )	17.2 3.0	9.9 .6	
190023	Iron and steel scrap, excluding home scrap do	(s)	12.4	82.8	9.8	
332011	Iron (gray and malleable): Purchased do Produced and consumed do	(S) (D)	242.4 (X)	*270.2 (S)	344.8 (X)	
332045	Steel: Purchased do	(S) (D)	285.3	*188.6	347,9	
336100	Produced and consumed do Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Purchasedmil lb	(D) (S)	(X) 21.2	(S) 56.3	(X) 42.2	
336200	Produced and consumeddo	(D)	(X)	(S)	(X)	
336902	Purchaseddo Produced and consumed do Other nonferrous:	(S)	4.2 (X)	(S) (S)	3.3 (X)	
0.40000	Produced and consumed do	(S) -	3.1 (X)	××	( <del>4</del> ) (×)	
346200	Iron and steel forgings:   Purchased 1,000 s tons   Produced and consumed do	(S) (D)	272.7 (X)	342.5 (S)	337.7 (X)	
351920	Engines: Diesel and semidiesel: Purchasedthousands	(S)	370.6	100.0	493.6	
351901	Produced and consumed do Gasoline and other carburetor:	.1	(X)	(S)	(X)	
362120	Purchased do Produced and consumed do Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp or	(S) (D)	26.8 (X)	*91.4 (S)	51.8 (X)	
	more): Purchased do Produced and consumed do	(S) (D)	43.5 (X)	**64.7 (S)	88.7 (X)	
349421	Valves: Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic)	(X)	70.9	7- ×	55.6	
349404 349461	All other Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fittings and assemblies	(X) (X)	3.6 37.9	(X)	(4)	
356120	Pumps (complete assemblies): Hydraulic fluid power pumps, motors, and hydrostatic transmissionsthousands		117.2	]- (x)	114.4	
356102	All other pumps do Bearings:	(S) (S)	7.3	J		
356218 356201 356921	Ball Roller Filters for hydraulic fluid power systems	(X) (X) (X)	57.6 65.2 5.3	(X) (X) (X)	50.0 69.7 (4)	
359921 301131	Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary actuators thousands thousands	(X) (S)	89.3 142.0	(X) 7 417.0	( <sup>4</sup> ) 202.3	
356601	Speed changers, drives, gears, and industrial high speed	(S) (X)	228.3	(×)	313.4	
285101 304101	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, enamels, and allied products 1,000 gal	(S) (X)	24.2 52.7	(X) (X)	19.8 ( <sup>4</sup> )	
306902 307902	Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting, and gaskets	(X)	9.7 8.5	(X) (X)	12.3 6.0	
345001	Bolts, nuts, screws, fasteners, rivets, and screw machine products		47.8	(X)	83.2	
346901 356301 344001	Metal stampings 1,000 s tons Air and gas compressors, except refrigeration compressors thousands Fabricated structural metal products	(X) (S) (S) (X)	6.8 5.6 100.6	(X) (S) (X)	12.2 22.7 121.6	
349012 354501	Fabricated wire products, including wire rope, cable, springs, etc 1,000 s tons Cutting tools for machine tools	(S) (X)	43.1 43.3	(X) (X)	41.4 13.8	
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	(X) (X) (X)	<sup>43.3</sup>	(X) (X) (X)	41 897.1	
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. <sup>2</sup>	(X)	543.4	(×)	332.3	
	INDUSTRY 3532, MINING MACHINERY					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	824.4	(X)	827.7	
331011	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings:  Carbon steel:  Bars and bar shapes1,000 s tons	(5)	21.4	(9)	17.8	
331012 331013	Sheet and stripdo Platesdo	(S) (S) (S)	3.9 35.2	(S) **104.2	6.0 40.3	
331015 331017 331019	Structural shapes	**14.9 **5.4 (S)	7.3   3.6   7.3	(S) **10.2 (S)	7.8 4.8 11.0	
331021 331029	Alloy steel, except stainless:  Bars and bar shapes	*15.2	13.7 14.3	(S) (S)	13.8 13.5	
331033	Stainless steel: Sheet and stripdo	(S) (S) (S)	1.4	.7	1.5	
331050 335792	All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do Copper and copper-base alloy: Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of	(S)	4.0	1.7	4.8	
335102	copper content)mil lb_ Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapesdo_	- (S)	6.5	(S)	6.6 1.9	
335143 335152	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs do Pipe and tube do			(S) (S) (S)	.6 .7	

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982		1982		1977	
material code	Material	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 3532, MINING MACHINERY—Con.				
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings —Con.				
335301 335405	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:  Sheet, plate, and foil  Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube,		Г	(S)	.4
335008	etcdo   All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled	(S)	2.5	(S)	.2
339915	rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.)do	(S)	32.6 L	(S) 4.7	.4 56.2
331051 190023	Pig iron, excluding silvery iron1,000 s tons   Iron and steel scrap, excluding home scrap do	(S) (D) (S)	(D) .4	*2.2 (S)	.4 .9
332011	Castings (rough and semifinished): Iron (gray and malleable): Purchaseddo	**14.2	100	**16.5	20.0
332045	Produced and consumed do	10.7	19.0 (X)	(S)	22.8 (X)
0020.0	Purchaseddo Produced and consumed do	(S)	56.6 (X)	(S) (S)	39.1 (X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Purchasedmil lb	**.4	1.1	(S)	.8
336200	Produced and consumed do Copper and copper-base alloy: Purchased do	- (6)	(X)	(S)	(X)
336902	Produced and consumed do Other nonferrous:	(S) -	1.8 (X)	*.7 (S)	2.6 (X)
	Purchased do Produced and consumed do	(S)	3.0 (X)	(X) (X)	( <del>4</del> ) (X)
346200	Iron and steel forgings:   Purchased 1,000 s tons	**15.1	31.0	(S) (S)	23.9
351920	Produced and consumeddo Engines: Diesel and semidiesel:	-	(×)	(S)	(X)
001020	Purchased thousands_ Produced and consumed do	**.9	5.0 (X)	*1.5 (S)	8.7 (X)
351901	Gasoline and other carburetor:	(S)	(D)	7.0	1.1
362120	Produced and consumed do Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp or	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
	more):   Purchased do     Produced and consumed do	(S)	37.8 (X)	(S) (S)	35.4 (X)
349421	Valves: Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic)	(X)	6.5	(S) (X)	
349404 349461	All other Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fittings	(X) (X)	.6	(X)	( <sup>8</sup> ) <sup>5</sup> 5.7
356120	and assemblies	(X)	3.6	(X)	(4)
356102	transmissions thousands	(S) (S)	9.9 .9	(X) (X)	( <sup>6</sup> ) <sup>6</sup> 12.6
356218	Bearings:	(X)	5.5	(X)	5.1
356201 356921	Roller Filters for hydraulic fluid power systems	(X) (X)	17.5 1.5	(X) (X)	19.5 ( <del>*</del> )
359921 301131	Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary   actuators   Pneumatic tires   Pneumatic	(X) (S)	12.8 11.5	(X) (S)	( <sup>4</sup> ) 6.7
356601	Speed changers, drives, gears, and industrial high speed drives	(S)	58.9	(S) (X)	47.2
285101	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, enamels, and	(S) (X)	3.7	(X) (X)	3.0
304101 306902	Rubber and plastics hose and belting Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting,		4.4		(4)
307902 345001	and gaskets Fabricated plastics products, except gaskets Bolts, nuts, screws, fastners, rivets, and screw machine	8	3.8 1.6	(X) (X)	3.7 .8
346901	products	(X) (S)	7.2 1.2	(×)	6.8 1.2
356301 344001	Fabricated structural metal products	*.2 (X)	.2 21.5	(X) (X)	7.2 32.5
349012 354501	Fabricated wire products, including wire rope, cable, springs, etc 1,000 s tons Cutting tools for machine tools	(S) (X)	3.5 4.6	(X) (X)	5.3 4.6
940099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies		217.7		<sup>7</sup> 271.6
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies n.s.k.2	(X)	115.5	(X) (X)	70.2
	INDUSTRY 3533, OIL FIELD MACHINERY				
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	3 711.6	(X)	<b>1 25</b> 3.6
331011	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings: Carbon steel:  Res and has shapes		***		25.5
331011 331013 331015	Bars and bar shapes 1,000 s tons Plates do Structural shapes do	(S) (S) (S) (S)	184.8 70.5 50.3	*119.3 **74.5 *66.4	65.3 29.2 24.4
331054	All other alloy steel mill shapes and formsdo	(S)	59.3 65.3	(S)	65.6
331021 331029	Bars and bar shapes do All other alloy steel mill shapes and forms do	(S) (S)	363.8 86.1	*172.4 (S)	92.6 90.7
331033 331050	Stainless steel:	(S)	104.5	*1.3	2.7
3351050	All other stainless steel mill shapes and formsdo	(S) (S)	4.8	(S) 2.3	31.0 2.7

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text)

Majorial   Majorial   Delivere care contributed   Caserby   Case		of appreviators and symbols, see introductory texts		B2	19	77
Catalog Brough and amministrated:	material	Material	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	(million	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	(million
1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00		INDUSTRY 3533, OIL FIELD MACHINERY—Con.				
1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00		Castings (rough and semifinished):				
Stage	332011	Iron (gray and malleable):	(S)			
Produced and constrained	332045	Steel:				
Purchased and consumed   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0	336100	Produced and consumed do Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:	.7			
### Section   Principated   Section   Section		Purchasedmil lb_ Produced and consumeddo_	(S) -		(X) (X)	( <sup>7</sup> ) (×)
Other centerous   Other cent	336200	Purchased do			(S)	
Metal powders	336902	Other nonferrous: Purchased do		(D)	(X)	(7)
Purchised		Metal powders do	(S)		(X) (S)	
Engines, disear and semidented:	340200	Purchased1,000 s tons Produced and consumeddo	(S) 39.7			
Bearings   Color   C	351920	Purchased thousands_				47.6
Rollers	356218	Bearings:	(Z) (X)			
Column   C	356201 356810	Plain bearings and bushings		35.5	(X) (X)	13.8
Fractional horsepower electric motors (sets than 1 hp.)	356601	drives	(X)	18.0	(X)	11.6
Produced and consumed	362115	Fractional horsepower electric motors (less than 1 hp), excluding timing motors:				
OF MORPH   Patricition of consumer   Company   Company	20120	Produced and consumed do	(S)			( <sup>6</sup> ) (X)
## Produced and consumed do (2) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X	362120	or more):	(S)	26.9	(x)	<sup>6</sup> 14.8
Software   Fabricated plastics products, except gaskets   (X)   6.8   (X)   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0   4.0	306902	Produced and consumed do Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting,	, ,	(X)		(X)
Salay   Salay   Filid power (hydraulic and pneumatic)   (X)   (3.5.5   (X)   (4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4   4.0.4	307902	Fabricated plastics products, except gaskets	(X) (X)		(X) (X)	
Fluid power (trytfaulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fittings   1,00   13.8   0   15.6   0   15.6   0   15.6   0   15.6   0   15.6   0   15.6   0   15.6   0   15.6   0   15.6   0   15.6   0   0   15.6   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic)All other	(X)		(X) (X)	(°) 840.4
Pumpis (complete assemblies)		and assemblies	(x)		(X)	(7)
Transmissions   Transmission		Pumps (complete assemblies):	(^)	40.0	(^)	15.0
Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary   20		Other pumps do	(S) (S)	37.9	(X)	(?) (?)
Parts and attachments for oil and gas field machinery and equipment		Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary				.,
Supplies		Parts and attachments for oil and gas field machinery and equipment				
INDUSTRY 3534, ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS   Materials, parts, containers, and supplies   (X)   486.3   (X)   191.2		supplies	x		$\otimes$	
Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	37 1000			004.3	(^)	119.0
Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings: Carbon steel:   Bars and bar shapes						
Carbon steel:   Bars and bar shapes		Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	486.3	(X)	191.2
Bars and bar shapes						
Pates	331012	Bars and bar shapes1,000 s tons Sheet and strip do	**36.9			
All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms	331015	Structural shapes do	**16.8 (S)		(S) *26.5	
Stainless steel: Sheet and strip	331019	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms do	۱۵۰۰ ا			
All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms   do   Copper and copper-base alloy:		Stainless steel:				
Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of copper content)		All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do	(S)		(S) (Z)	
drawn shapes		Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of copper content)mil lb	(S)	4.4	1.9	1.8
Pipe and tube		drawn shapesdo	(S)		*.9	2.0
Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc.	335152	Pipe and tube do Aluminum and aluminum-base allov:	(S)			
All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D		Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube,				
Castings (rough and semifinished):	335008	All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.)				
Produced and consumed	332011	Castings (rough and semifinished):   Iron (gray and malleable):		`,		
	332045	Produced and consumeddo Steel:	(S)		(S)	
		Purchaseddo Produced and consumeddo	(S)			

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982		1982		1977	
material code	Material	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 3534, ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS—Con.				
	Castings (rough and semifinished) —Con.				
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Purchasedmil lb		1.5	**4.2	4.0
336200	Produced and consumed do Copper and copper-base alloy: Purchased do		(X) .5	- m	(X)
336902	Produced and consumed do Other nonferrous:	1	(X)	(X)	(X)
346200	Purchased do Produced and consumed do Iron and steel forgings:	-	(×)	(X)	(10) (X)
349421	Purchased 1,000 s tons Produced and consumed do	-	(D) (X)	(Z)	(Z) (X) ( <sup>10</sup> )
349461	Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) valves Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fittings and assemblies	1 ' '	1.6	(X) (X)	(10)
351901	Gasoline and other carburetor engines: Purchased thousands Produced and consumed do	(D)	(D) (X)	-	_
356120	Hydraulic fluid power pumps, motors, and hydrostatic transmissions do	(S)	6.3	(X) (X)	(X)
356921 362115	Filters for hydraulic fluid power systems  Electric motors and generators: Fractional horsepower electric motors (less than 1 hp),	(X)	(D)	(X)	(10)
002113	excluding timing motors: Purchased thousands	(S)	2.4	*39.8	1.5
362120	Produced and consumed do_ Integral horsepower motors and generators (1 hp or more):	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
	Purchased do Produced and consumed do	(S)	13.4 (X)	*20.3 (S)	9.5 (X)
356218 356201	Bearings: Ball	(X)	1.2 2.2	(X)	1.0 1.4
369101 356810 356601	Storage batteries thousands_ Plain bearings and bushings	(D)	(D) .2	(S) (X)	.1
304101	Speed changers, drives, gears, and industrial high speed drives	(X)	3.9 (D)	$\stackrel{(x)}{(x)}$	2.6 (10)
306902 360101	Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting, and gaskets	(X)	(D) 38.4	(X) (X)	.9 4.0
301101 359225	Prince Price	(×)	(D)	(X)	(Z)
359921	only) Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary actuators		2.8	(X) (X)	(D)
359941 339915	Flexible metal hose and tubingmil lb_		(D) (D)	(X) (Z) (X)	111.4 (Z) (19)
353721 970099	Industrial truck and tractor parts and attachments All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	(D) 131.9	(X) (X)-	1068.8
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. <sup>2</sup> INDUSTRY 3535, CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING	(X)	142.5	(X)	24.8
	EQUIPMENT				
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	1 113.2	(X)	644.4
331011	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings: Carbon steel:				
331012 331013	Bars and bar shapes 1,000 s tons do do do do do do	(S)	35.3 46.7 35.7	**84.0 **104.2 **67.6	34.3 36.5 23.0
331015 331017 331019	Structural shapes do Wire and wire products do All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms do	(2)	43.8 2.5	**70.8 (S) **40.0	25.5 6.9 17.3
331020	Alloy steel, except stainless do Stainless steel:	(S)	30.8 12.9	(S)	4.2
331033 331050	Sheet and strip do All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do Copper and copper-base alloy:	(S) (S)	13.3 9.9	(S) *6.6	9.2 8.0
335792	Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of copper content)mil lb Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or	(S)	2.8	(S)	.6
335102 335143	drawn shapes do Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs do	(S)	2.1	(Z)	.1
335152 335301	Pipe and tube do Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:	(S)	3.0	**3.8	1.7
335405	Sheet, plate, and foil do Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc do	(S) (S)	3.1 5.0	**3.1 (S)	3.5 2.1
335008	All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.) do Castings (rough and semifinished):		.2	**.2	.2
332011	Iron (gray and malleable):	(S) (D)	21.6	(S)	17.8
332045	Produced and consumed do  Steel: Purchased do	(6)	(X) 6.6	(S) (S)	(X) 4.8
336100	Produced and consumed do Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:	1 2	(X)	(S) (S)	(X)
336200	Purchasedmil lb_ Produced and consumeddo_ Copper and copper-base alloy:	-	2.9 (X)	(S) (S)	3.9 (X)
	Purchaseddo Produced and consumeddo	(D)	(D) (X)	(%)	(10) (X)

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982		1982		1977	
material code	Material .	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 3535, CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT—Con.				
336902	Castings (rough and semifinished) —Con. Other nonferrous:				
	Purchased mil lb_ Produced and consumed do	**.1	.2 (X)	(X) (X)	(10) (X)
346200	Iron and steel forgings:   Purchased1,000 s tons   Produced and consumed do	(S)	14.0	(S) (S)	10.6
349421 349461	Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) valves Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fitting	(x)	(X) 7.1	(3) (X)	(X) (1°)
351901	and assemblies	(X)	2.0	(X)	(10)
050400	Purchased thousands do	(S) (Z)	1.3 (X)	*.7 (S)	.4 (×)
356120 356921	Hydraulic fluid power pumps, motors, and hydrostatic   transmissions do   Filters for hydraulic fluid power systems	(S)	4.8 .8	(X) (X)	(10) (10)
362115	Electric motors and generators: Fractional horsepower electric motors (less than 1 hp), excluding timing motors:				,
362120	Purchased thousands_ Produced and consumed do_ Integral horsepower motors and generators (1 hp or more):	(S) (D)	16.8 (X)	(S) (S)	8.0 (X)
	Purchased do do	(S) 1.0	17.6 (X)	(S) (S)	13.9 (X)
356218 356201	Bearings:   Ball	(2)	15.9 11.5	88	10.2
369101 356810	Storage batteries thousands Plain bearings and bushings	(X) (X) (S) (X)	.2	88 88 88	8.5 (D) 2.9
356601	Speed changers, drives, gears, and industrial high speed	8	18.1	(X)	16.4
304101 306902	Rubber and plastics hose and belting Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting,		15.5	(X)	(10)
360101 301101	and gaskets Electric transmission, distribution, and control equipment Pneumatic tires and inner tubes	(X) (X) (X)	3.3 20.2 2.3	88 88	3.6 11.7 (D)
359225	Pistons, piston rings, carburetors, valves (intake and exhaust only)	(x)	(D)	(×)	(D)
359921	Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary actuators		5.8	(X)	(11)
359941 339915 353721	Flexible metal hose and tubing   Metal powders   mil lb   Industrial truck and tractor parts and attachments	(X) (X) (S) (X)	.7 .3 .6	(X) (S) (X)	113.5 .1 (10)
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies		341.9	(X)	10202.0
971000		×	325.5	(×)	152.8
	INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS				
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	443.2	(X)	345.7
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings: Carbon steel:				
331011 331012 331013	Bars and bar shapes	(S) (S) **78.9	11.8 12.8	**18.7 (S) **51.8	8.4 8.2 19.2
331015 331017	Structural shapes	(S) (S) (S) (S)	40.3 17.6 2.1	(S) (S)	13.3 2.0
331019	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms do Alloy steel, except stainless:	(S)	7.4	(S)	4.6
331021 331029	Bars and bar shapes do All other alloy steel mill shapes and forms do Stainless steel:	(S) *1.8	2.9 1.9	(S) *2.9	3.9 1.6
331033 331050	Sheet and strip do All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do Copper and copper-base alloy:	]- (S)	3.4	(D)	(D)
335792 335102	Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of copper content)mil lb Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or	(S)	3.2	(S)	1.5
335143	drawn shapes do Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs do	(S)	.3	(D) (S)	( <sup>12</sup> ) <sup>12</sup> ,3
335152	Pipe and tube do   Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:	-		L (S)	.5
335301 335405	Sheet, plate, and foil do Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc do	(S)	.2 1	**.3   	.3
335008	All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.)	(S)	.7	*1.1	1.7
339915 331051	Metal powders do     Pig iron, excluding silvery iron 1,000 s tons	(Z) (S)	1.0	(Z)	(Z)
190023 332011	Iron and steel scrap, excluding home scrap do Castings (rough and semifinished): Iron (gray and malleable):	(Z)	(Z)	-	
332045	Purchased do Produced and consumed do Steel:	**9.2	8.5 (X)	*7.0 (S)	7.5 (X)
<del>-</del>	Purchaseddo	(S)	10.3 (X)	(S) (S)	9.9 (X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Purchased mil lb	**4.8	7.4	2.7	3.3
336200	Produced and consumed do Copper and copper-base alloy: Purchased do	(S)	(X) .6	(S)	(X)
	Produced and consumeddo	(1	(X)	(š)	(X)

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982	Material	1982		1977	
material code		Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS—Con.				
336902	Castings (rough and semifinished) —Con. Other nonferrous: Purchasedmil lb	(D)	(D)	(X)	(12)
346200	Produced and consumed do	-	(D) (X)	(X) (X)	(12) (X)
	Purchased	(S)	6.5 (X)	**2.3 (S)	2.7 (X)
351920	Ďiesel and semidiesel: Purchased thousands	(S)	.4	(D)	(D)
351901	Produced and consumeddo Gasoline and other carburetor: Purchaseddo	(D)	(X)	(S) **2.7	(D) (X) 1.8
362120	Produced and consumed do Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp or	(5)	(D) (X)	(S)	(X)
	more):   Purchased	(S) (D)	17.1	*52.7	13.6
349421	Valves: Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic)		(X) (e.	(S) (X)	(X) (5)
349404 349461	All other Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fittings and assemblies		.1	(X)	(5) 52.1
356120	Pumps (complete assemblies): Hydraulic fluid power pumps, motors, and hydrostatic	(X)	.9	(X)	( <sup>12</sup> )
356102	transmissions thousands do	(S) (D)	3.4 (D)	(X)	( <sup>6</sup> ) <sup>6</sup> 2.0
356218 356201	Bearings:   Ball	(X)	4.7 5.6	×	2.6 3.4
356921 359921	Filters for hydraulic fluid power systems Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary		(Z)	(X)	( <sup>12</sup> )
301131 356601	actuators thousands_ Pneumatic tires thousands_ Speed changers, drives, gears, and industrial high speed	(X) (D)	.8 (D)	(X) (D)	(12) (D)
285101	drivesPaints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, enamels, and	(X)	11.9	(X)	7.4
304101 306902	allied products1,000 gal Rubber and plastics hose and belting Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting,	(S) (X)	2.0	(X) (X)	1.0 ( <sup>12</sup> )
307902	and gaskets ————————————————————————————————————	(X)	1.5	(X)	.8 1.1
345001 346901	Bolts, nuts, screws, fasteners, rivets, and screw machine products	(X) (S)	3.5		5.7
356301 344001	Metal stampings1,000 s tons	(S)	3.1 - 27.9	(X) (X) (D) (X)	1.0 (D) 14.9
349012	Fabricated wire products, including wire rope, cable, springs, etc 1,000 s tons	(S)	4.3	(X) (X)	5.6
354501 970099	Cutting tools for machine tools All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	(X) (X)	90.2	(X) (X)	1.5 1293.7
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. <sup>2</sup>	× ×	121.8	iXi	95.7
	INDUSTRY 3537, INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS				
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	1 040.7	(X)	945.3
331011	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings:  Carbon steel:  Bars and bar shapes1,000 s tons		25.0	105.0	00.0
331012 331013	Sheet and strip do	(S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) *7.5	25.2 12.9 39.9	125.2   **30.4   146.3	38.8 9.9 45.2
331015 331017 331019	Structural shapes do	(Š) (S)	16.2 .7	*36.9 *1.7	14.2 .9
331020	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms do Alloy steel, except stainless do Stainless steel:	(S) *7.5	10.1 8.0	**57.5 9.7	18.5 7.7
331033 331050	Sheet and strip do All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do	(S) (S)	.3 .5	(S) (S)	.7 .2
335792	Copper and copper-base alloy: Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of copper content)	(6)	2.1	*1.5	3.5
335102	copper content)mil lb_ Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapesdo_	(S) (S)	1.0		.5
335143 335152	Plate, sheet and strip, including military cups and discs do_ Pipe and tube do_ Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:	]- (S)	.4	(S) (Z) (S)	(Z) 1.5
335301 335405	Sheet, plate, and foil do Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube.	(S)	2.2	2.6	1.9
335008	etc do All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.) do	(S)	2.6	(S)	1.7
332011	Castings (rough and semifinished): Iron (gray and malleable):	(S)	1.6	**.2	.4
332045	Purchásed1,000 s tons_ Produced and consumeddo Steel:	(S) (D)	29.3 (X)	48.4 (S)	. 34.3 . (X)
	Purchaseddo	(S) (D)	32.5 (X)	**12.6 (S)	19.4 (X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Purchased millb	(S) (D)	2.5	(S) (S)	2.8
336200	Produced and consumeddo Copper and copper-base alloy: Purchasedmil lb	(D) (S)	(X) .2		(X)
	Produced and consumeddo	-	. (🛪 )	(%)	(13) (X)

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

4000	Material	19	82	1977	
1982 material code		Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 3537, INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS—Con.				
336902	Castings (rough and semifinished) —Con. Other nonferrous: Purchasedmil lb Produced and consumed do	(S)	.7 (X)	(X)	( <sup>13</sup> ) (X)
346200	Iron and steel forgings:	(S)	9.4	8.1	8.9
349421 349461	Produced and consumed do Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) valves Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fittings	(X)	(X) 11.2	(S) (X)	(X) (13)
351901	and assemblies	(X) **22.8	9.3 47.8	(X) 36.8	( <sup>13</sup> ) 46.3
356120	Produced and consumed do Hydraulic fluid power pumps, motors, and hydrostatic transmissions do	**316.2	(X) 55.4	(S) (X)	(X)
356921 362115	Filters for hydraulic fluid power systems	(×)	1.8	ί×ί	( <sup>13</sup> )
362120	excluding timing motors:  Purchased thousands Produced and consumed do Integral horsepower motors and generators (1 hp or more):  Purchased do Produced and consumed do	(S) (D) (S) (D)	6.6 (X) 23.3 (X)	(D) (S) (S) (S)	(14) (X) 1419.4 (X)
356218 356201 369101 356810	Bearings:  Ball  Roller thousands  Plain bearings and bushings	(X) (X) (S) (X)	3.9 7.3 9.5 5.3	(X) (X) (X) 96.2 (X)	3.7 6.3 3.8 5.9
356601 304101 306902	Speed changers, drives, gears, and industrial high speed drives	(X) (X)	27.2 5.0	(X) (X)	64.7 ( <sup>13</sup> )
360101 301101 359225	and gaskets  Electric transmission, distribution, and control equipment  Pneumatic tires and inner tubes  Pistons, piston rings, carburetors, valves (intake and exhaust	(X) (X) (X)	1.5 23.4 10.0	(X) (X) (X)	6.0 44.7 10.5
359921	only) Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary actuators	(X) (X)	4.6 19.7	(X) (X)	10.1
359941 339915 353721 970099	Flexible metal hose and tubingmil lb  Metal powdersmil lb Industrial truck and tractor parts and attachments  All other materials, components, parts, containers, and	× 0× 0× 0× 0× 0× 0× 0× 0× 0× 0× 0× 0× 0×	(15) 94.9	XXX	1128.3 (13) (13)
971000	suppliesMaterials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k.2	(X) (X)	<sup>15</sup> 295.3 177.0	(X) (X)	<sup>13</sup> 303.0 181.6

1For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-cost relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: \*10 to 19 percent estimated; \*\* 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

2Total cost of materials of establishments that did not report detailed materials data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

3For 1992, material code 331051 is included with material code 970099 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

4For 1977, the delivered costs for material codes 336902, 349461, 356921, 359921, and 304101 were included with material code 970099.

5For 1977, material code 349421 was included with material code 349404; pipe fittings (except plumbers' brass goods and fittings) also were included in the 1977 figure.

6For 1977, material code 362150 was included with material code 356102; parts for pumps also were included with material code 970099.

6For 1977, material code 362115 was included with material code 362120. The 1977 figure included parts.

9For 1982, material codes 335143 and 335152 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

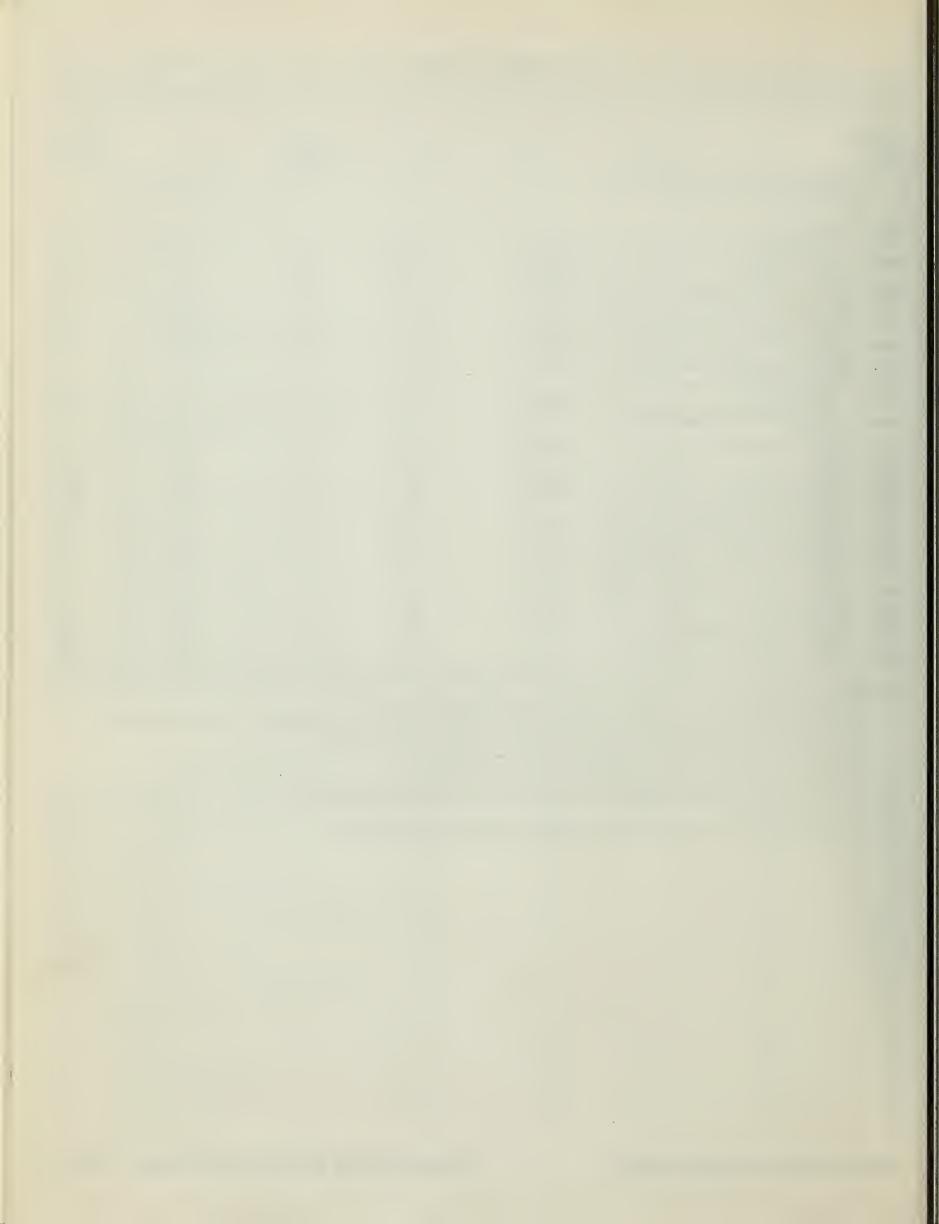
10For 1977, material code 359321 was included with material code 359941. The 1977 figure did not includer otary actuators and flexible metal tubing.

12For 1977, delivered costs for material codes 336200, 336902, 349461, 356921, 359921, and 304101 were included with material code 970099.

12For 1977, delivered costs for material codes 336200, 336902, 349461, 356921, 359921, and 304101 were included with material code 970099.

13For 1977, delivered costs for material codes 336200, 336902, 349461, 356921, 359921, and 304101 were included with material code 970099 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

14For 1977, material code 362115 was included with material code 970099 to avoid disclosing data



# APPENDIX A. Explanation of Terms

This appendix is in two sections. Section 1 includes items which were requested of all establishments that were mailed census of manufactures forms including annual survey of manufactures (ASM) forms. Note that this section also includes several items (number of establishments and companies, value added, classes of products, and specialization and coverage ratios) that were not included on the report forms but were derived from information collected on the forms. Section 2 covers supplementary items that were requested only from establishments included in the ASM sample. Results of the supplementary ASM inquiries are included in tables 3c and 3d of this report.

## SECTION 1. ITEMS COLLECTED OR DERIVED BASED ON ALL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES (INCLUDING ASM) REPORT FORMS

Number of establishments and companies—As discussed in the Introduction, a separate report was required for each manufacturing establishment (plant) with one employee or more. An establishment is defined as a single physical location where manufacturing is performed. A company, on the other hand, is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

If the company operates at different physical locations, even if the individual locations are producing the same line of goods, a separate report was requested for each location. If the company operates in two or more distinct lines of manufacturing at the same location, a separate report was requested for each activity.

An establishment not in operation for any portion of the year was requested to return the report form with the proper notation in the "Operational Status" section of the form. In addition, the establishment was requested to report data on the number of custodial employees, capital expenditures, inventories, or any shipments from inventories during the portion of the year the plant was in operation.

In this report, data are shown for establishments in operation at any time during the year. A comparison with the number of establishments in operation at the end of the year will be provided in the Introduction to Part 1 of the General Summary subject report.

**Employment and related items**—The regular report forms requested separate information on production workers as of a payroll period for each quarter of the year and on other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments during any part of the pay period ending nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employees" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average for the payroll periods including the 12th of March, May, August, and November.

Production workers—This item includes workers (up through the line-supervisor level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations at the establishment covered by the report. Employees above the working-supervisor level are excluded from this item.

All other employees—This item covers nonproduction employees of the manufacturing establishment including those engaged in factory supervision above the line-supervisor level. It includes sales (including driver salespersons), sales delivery (highway truck drivers and their helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office function, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, medical, etc.), professional, and technical employees. Also included are employees on the payroll of the manufacturing establishment who are engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and who are utilized as a separate work force.

In addition to reports sent to operating manufacturing establishments, information on employment during the payroll period which included March 12 and annual payrolls was also requested of auxiliary units (e.g., administrative offices, warehouses, and research and development laboratories) of multiestablishment companies. However, these figures are not included in the totals for individual industries shown in this report. They are included in the general summary and geographic area reports and in the final bound volumes as a separate category.

Payrolls—This item includes the gross earnings of all employees on the payroll of operating manufacturing establishments paid in the calendar year 1982. Respondents were told they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax. It includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers

of corporations, but excludes payments to proprietors or partners of unincorporated concerns. Also excluded are payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll of manufacturing establishments.

The census definition of payrolls is identical to that recommended to all Federal statistical agencies by the Office of Management and Budget. It should be noted that this definition does not include employers' Social Security contributions or other nonpayroll labor costs, such as employees' pension plans, group insurance premiums, and workers' compensation.

The ASM provides estimates of employers' supplemental labor costs, both those required by Federal and State laws and those incurred voluntarily or as part of collective bargaining agreements. (Supplemental labor costs are explained later in this appendix.)

As in the case of employment figures, the payrolls of separate auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies are not included in the totals for individual industries or industry groups.

**Production-worker hours**—This item covers hours worked or paid for at the plant, including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave.

Cost of materials—This term refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed, whether purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (1) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year, (2) electric energy purchased, (3) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity, (4) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work), and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Specific materials consumed—In addition to the total cost of materials, which every establishment was required to report, information was also collected for most manufacturing industries on the consumption of major materials used in manufacturing. The inquiries were restricted to those materials which were important parts of the cost of production in a particular industry and for which cost information was available from manufacturers' records. Information on the specific materials consumed is shown in table 7 if appropriate to the industry. Establishments consuming less than a specified amount (usually \$10,000) of a specific material were not requested to report consumption of that material separately. Also, the cost of materials for the small establishments for which either administrative records or short forms were used was imputed as "not specified by kind." (See the Introduction for the importance of administrative records in the industry.)

Value of shipments—This item covers the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts, such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sales of products bought and resold without further

processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it, whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by another was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value, including not only the direct cost of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Individual products—As in previous censuses, data were collected for almost all industries on the quantity and value of individual products shipped. In the 1982 census program, information was collected on the output of approximately 11,000 individual product items. The term "product," as used in the census of manufactures, represents the finest level of detail for which output information was requested. Consequently, it is not necessarily synonymous with the term "product" as used in the marketing sense. In some cases it may be much more detailed and, in other cases, it is more aggregative. For example, "pharmaceutical preparations" was distributed into over 100 items; whereas, "motor gasoline" was reported as a single item.

Approximately 6,000 of the product items were listed separately on the 1982 census report forms. Data for about 5,000 products were obtained in the monthly, quarterly, or annual surveys comprising the Current Industrial Reports series of the Census Bureau. Totals for the year 1982 for these items, as derived from the commodity surveys, are shown in the "products shipped" table (table 6a) together with the tieline total value collected in the census for reconciliation purposes.

The list of products for which separate information was collected was prepared after consultation with industry and government representatives. Comparability with previous figures was given considerable weight in the selection of product categories so that comparable 1977 information is presented for most products.

Typically, both quantity and value of shipments information was collected. However, if quantity was not significant or could not be reported by manufacturers, only value of shipments was collected.

Shipments include both commercial shipments and transfers of products to other plants of the same company. For industries in which a considerable portion of the total shipments is transferred to other plants of the same company, separate information on interplant transfers was also collected. Moreover, for products that are used to a large degree within the same establishment as materials or components in the fabrication of other products, total production and often consumption of the item within the plant was collected. Typically, the information on production was also collected for products for which there are significant differences between total production and shipments in a given year because of wide fluctuations in finished goods inventories. Other measures of output of products with long production cycles were used as appropriate and feasible.

Classes of products — To summarize the product information, the separate products were aggregated into classes of products that, in turn, were grouped into all primary products of each industry. The code structure used is a seven-digit number for the

individual product, a five-digit number for the class of product, and a four-digit number for the total primary products in an industry. (See Introduction, Industry Classification of Establishments, for application of the coding structure to the assignment of SIC codes for establishments.)

In the 1982 census, the 11,000 products were grouped into approximately 1,500 separate classes on the basis of general similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, and the like. However, the grouping of products was affected by the economic significance of the class and, in some cases, dissimilar products were grouped because the products were not sufficiently significant to warrant separate classes.

Duplication in cost of materials and value of shipments - The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries includes large amounts of duplication, since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as for motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant at the four-digit industry level. However, it is significant at the two-digit and three-digit industry group level because these totals often include industries that represent successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the "Food" group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the "Paper and Allied Products" group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication (the value of finished manufactures) tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products reported in the census of manufactures.

Value added by manufacture—This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments (products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered). The result of this calculation is adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (i.e., the difference between the sales value and the cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly) plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process between the beginning- and end-of-year inventories.

Because of the change in instructions for reporting inventories for 1982, the 1982 figure for value added is not strictly comparable to prior-year data. This is explained more fully in the inventories section below.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the figure for value of shipments that results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

New and used capital expenditures—For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their new expenditures for (1) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (2) machinery and equipment used for replacement and additions to plant capacity if they were of the type for which depreciation accounts were ordinarily maintained.

The totals for new expenditures exclude that portion of expenditures leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Also excluded are expenditures for used plant and equipment (although reported in the census), expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses.

Manufacturers were also requested to report the value of all used buildings and equipment purchased during the year at the purchase price. For any equipment or structure transferred to the use of the reporting establishment by the parent company or one of its subsidiaries, the value at which it was transferred to the establishment was to be reported. Furthermore, if the establishment changed ownership during the year, the cost of the fixed assets (building and equipment) was to be reported under used capital expenditures.

Total expenditures for used plant and equipment is a universe figure; i.e., it is collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown of this figure between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form and is subject to sampling error (see table 3d). The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, and new machinery expenditures, as well as the data for total used expenditures, are shown in both tables 3a and 3d. The figure in table 3a is a census universe total and may differ from the results of the ASM sample shown in table 3d. Since the figures in table 3d are subject to sampling error, they are not considered as reliable as the universe figures.

End-of-year inventories—Respondents were asked to report their 1981 and 1982 end-of-year inventories at cost or market. Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, this change to a uniform instruction for reporting inventories was introduced for all sector reports. Prior to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (FIFO, LIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve.

Because of this change in reporting instructions, the 1982 data for inventories and value added by manufacture included in the tables of this report are not comparable to the prior-year data shown in table 1a of this report and in historical census of manufactures and annual survey of manufactures publications. Inventories and value added data estimated on a basis comparable to the historical data, using the reported information for 1982, are shown in footnote 4 of table 1a. However, the end-of-1981 figure shown in this footnote may differ from the corresponding value published as part of the 1981 Annual Survey of Manufactures.

This difference at the four-digit SIC level is due primarily to the effects of industry shifts. As described in the Industry Classification of Establishments section of the Introduction, ASM noncertainty plants are allowed to shift from one industry to another in a census year; whereas, they are "frozen" in a particular industry in ASM years. Other explanations for this difference include the effects of sampling and processing errors and revisions to end-of-1981 data reported by respondents.

In using inventory data by stage of fabrication for "all industries" and at the two-digit industry level, it should be noted that an item treated as a finished product by an establishment in one industry may be reported as a raw material by another establishment in a different industry. For example, the finished-product inventories of a steel mill would be reported as raw

materials by a stamping plant. Such differences are present in the inventory figures by stage of fabrication shown for individual industries, industry groups, and "all manufacturing," which are aggregates of figures reported by establishments in specified industries.

Specialization and coverage ratios—These items are not collected on the report forms but are derived from the data shown in table 5b. An establishment is classified in a particular industry if its shipments of primary products of that industry exceed in value its shipments of the products of any other single industry.

As noted in the Introduction, an establishment's shipments include those products assigned to an industry (primary products), those considered primary to other industries (secondary

products), and receipts for miscellaneous activities (merchandising, contract work, resales, etc.). Specialization and coverage ratios have been developed to measure the relationship of primary product shipments to the data on shipments for the industry shown in tables 1a through 5a and data on product shipments shown in tables 6a through 6c.

Specialization ratio represents the ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishments classified in the industry.

Coverage ratio represents the ratio of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to the total shipments of such products that are shipped by all manufacturing establishments wherever classified.

#### SECTION 2. ITEMS COLLECTED ONLY ON ASM REPORT FORMS

Supplemental labor costs - Supplemental labor costs are divided into legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs. The legally required portion consists primarily of Federal old age and survivors' insurance, unemployment compensation, and workers' compensation. Payments for voluntary programs include all programs not specifically required by legislation whether they were employer initiated or the result of collective bargaining. They include the employer portion of such plans as insurance premiums, premiums for supplemental accident and sickness insurance, pension plans, supplemental unemployment compensation, welfare plans, stock purchase plans on which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit-sharing plans. They exclude such items as company-operated cafeterias, in-plant medical services, free parking lots, discounts on employee purchases, and uniforms and work clothing for employees. While the excluded items do benefit employees and all or part of their cost generally is similar to the items covered in the ASM labor costs statistics, accounting records do not generally provide reliable figures on net employee benefits of these types.

Cost of purchased services - ASM establishments were requested to provide information on the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and other structures, the repair of machinery, and communication services. Included in the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery are payments made for all maintenance and repair work on buildings and equipment, such as painting, roof repairs, replacing parts, and overhauling equipment. Such payments made to other establishments of the same company and for repair and maintenance of any leased property are also included. Extensive repairs or reconstruction that were capitalized are considered capital expenditures for used buildings and machinery and are, therefore, excluded from this item. Repair and maintenance costs provided by an owner as part of a rental contract or incurred directly by an establishment in using its own work force are also excluded.

The response coverage ratio shown in table 3d for each of the three types of purchased services listed above is a measure of the extent to which respondents reported for each item. It is derived for each item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight; see section 3) for those ASM establishments that reported the specific inquiry to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in the industry.

Electric energy used for heat and power—Data on the cost of purchased electric energy were collected on all census forms. However, data on the quantity of purchased electric energy and quantity of generated-less-sold electric energy were collected only on the ASM forms. The cost and quantity of purchased electric energy represent the amount actually used during the year for heat and power. In addition, information was collected on the quantity of electric energy generated by the establishment and the quantity of electric energy sold or transferred to other plants of the same company.

Beginning- and end-of-year depreciable assets — The data encompass all fixed depreciable assets on the books of establishments at the beginning and at the end of the year. The values shown (book value) represent the actual cost of assets at the time they were acquired, including all costs incurred in making the assets usable (such as transportation and installation). Included are all buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment (production, office, and transportation equipment) for which depreciation reserves are maintained. Excluded are non-depreciable capital assets, including inventories and intangible assets, such as patent rights and royalties. Also excluded are land and depletable assets, such as timber and mineral rights.

The definition of fixed depreciable assets is consistent with the definition of capital expenditures. For example, expenditures include actual capital outlays during the year, rather than the final value of equipment put in place and buildings completed during the year. Accordingly, the value of assets at the end of the year includes the value of construction in progress. In addition, respondents were requested to make certain that assets at the beginning of the year plus new and used capital expenditures, less retirements, equalled assets at the end of the year.

New and used capital expenditures—The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used capital expenditures are collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form. (See further explanation on capital expenditures in section 1.)

Breakdown of new capital expenditures for machinery and equipment—ASM establishments were requested to separate their capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment into (1) automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use, (2) computers and peripheral data processing equipment, and (3) all other.

The category "automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use" is intended to measure expenditures for vehicles designed for highway use that were acquired through a purchase or lease-purchase agreement. Vehicles normally operating off public highways (vehicles specifically designed to transport materials, property, or equipment on mining, construction, logging, and petroleum development projects) are excluded from this item.

The "not specified by kind" or n.s.k. item for expenditures for new machinery and buildings, shown in table 3d, represents the total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures for the three specific categories. This means that for most industries the specific categories are understated.

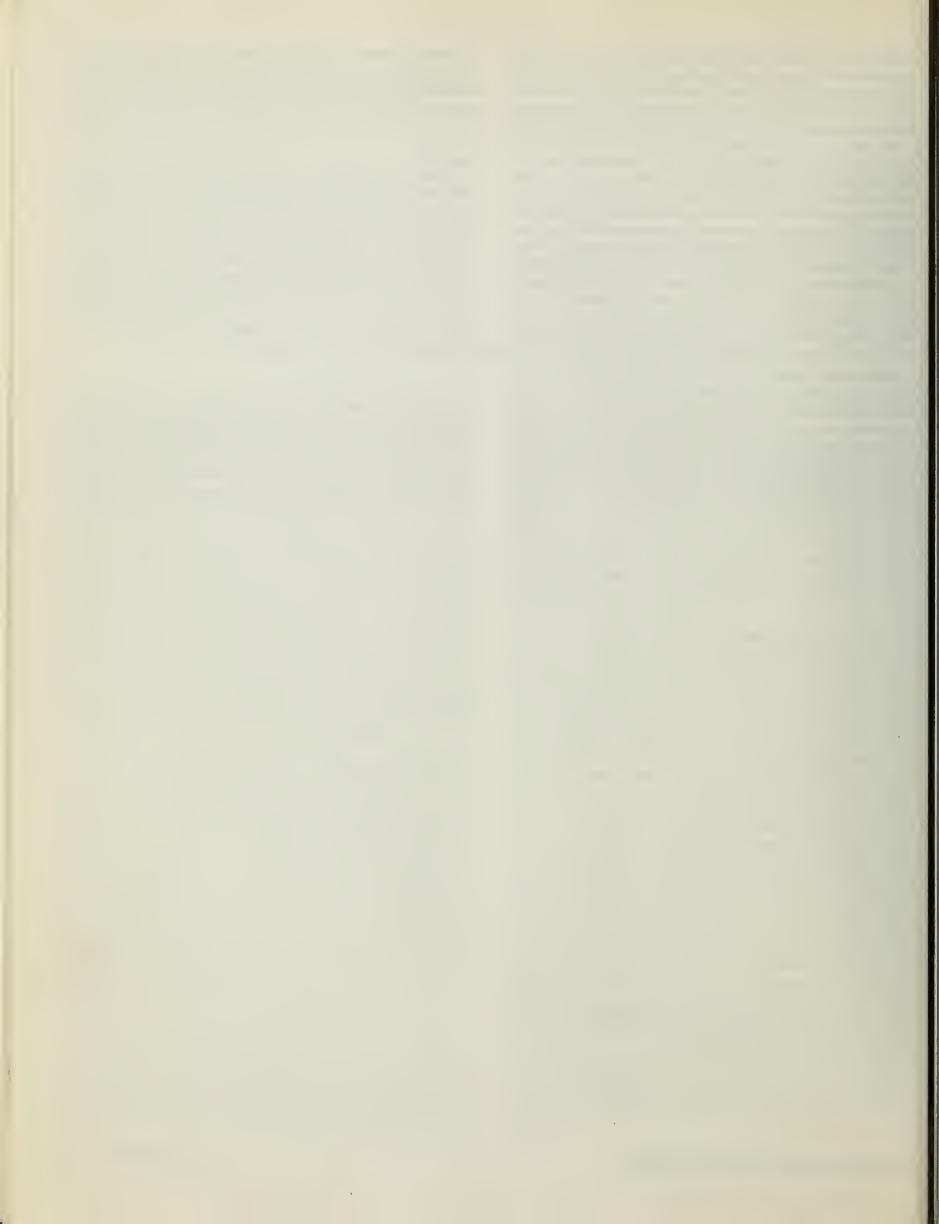
Retirements—Included in this item is the gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, etc., during 1982. When a complete operation or establishment changed ownership, the respondent was instructed to report the value of the assets sold at the original cost as recorded in the books of the seller. The respondent was also requested to report retirements of equipment or structures owned by a parent company that the establishment was using as if it were a tenant.

Rental payments — This item includes rental payments for the use of all items for which depreciation reserves would be maintained if they were owned by the establishment, e.g., structures and buildings, and production, office, and transportation equipment. Excluded are royalties and other payments for the use of intangibles and depletable assets, and land rents where separable.

When an establishment of a multiestablishment company was charged rent by another part of the same company for the use of assets owned by the company, it was instructed to exclude that cost from rental payments. However, the book value (original cost) of these company-owned assets was to be reported as assets of the establishment at the end of the year.

If there were assets at an establishment rented from another company, and the rents were paid centrally by the head office of the establishment, the company was instructed to report these rental payments as if they were paid directly by the establishment.

Depreciation charges—This item includes depreciation and amortization charged during the year against assets. Depreciation charged against fixed assets acquired since the beginning of the year and against assets sold or retired during the year are components of this category. Respondents were requested to make certain that they did not report accumulated depreciation.



## APPENDIX B.

# Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) Sampling and Estimating Methodologies

#### **DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY SAMPLE**

The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) contains two components. The mail portion of the survey is a probability sample of about 55,000 manufacturing establishments selected from a total of about 225,000 establishments. These 225,000 establishments represent all manufacturing establishments of multiunit companies and all single-unit manufacturing establishments with five employees or more tabulated in the 1977 Census of Manufactures. This mail portion is supplemented by a Social Security Administration list of new manufacturing establishments opened after 1977. The individual establishments were defined as the sampling unit for this sample. This is a change from the previous ASM sample when companies were used as the sampling unit. The implication of this change is that the probability of selection of any establishment relates only to the size of the establishment itself and is independent of the size of the company with which the establishment is affiliated. The efficiencies associated with the change to an establishment sample have made it possible to reduce the mail sample panel from 70,000 establishments in 1978 to 55,000 establishments in the current panel.

The nonmail portion of the survey includes all single-unit establishments that were tabulated with less than five employees in the 1977 Census of Manufactures. Although this portion contained approximately 125,000 establishments, it accounted for less than 2 percent of the estimate for total value of shipments at the total manufacturing level. This portion was not sampled; rather, the data for every establishment in this group were estimated based on selected information obtained annually from the administrative records of other Federal agencies. This administrative record information, which includes payroll, total employment, industry classification, and physical location of the establishment, was obtained under special conditions, which safeguard the confidentiality of both tax and census records. Estimates for data for these small establishments were developed using industry averages in conjunction with the administrative information.

The corresponding estimates for the mail and nonmail establishments were added together, along with the adjusted base-year differences as defined in Description of Estimating Procedures below. The remaining description of the survey sample relates only to the mail portion of the ASM sample.

All establishments with 250 employees or more in the 1977 census were included in the survey panel with certainty. These establishments collectively account for approximately 65 percent of the total value of shipments for manufacturing establishments in the 1977 census. Smaller establishments were sampled with probabilities ranging from 1.000 down to 0.005 in accordance with mathematical theory for optimum allocation of a sample.

The probabilities of selection assigned to the smaller establishments were proportional to measures of size determined for each establishment. For establishments included in the 1977 Census of Manufactures, the measure of size depended directly upon each establishment's 1977 product class values and the

historic variability of the year-to-year shipments of each product class. Roughly equivalent measures of size were assigned to postcensus birth establishments based on their industry codes and anticipated payroll and employment.

The method of assigning measures of size was used in order to maximize the precision (that is, minimize the variance of estimates of the year-to-year change) in the value of product class shipments. Implicitly, it also gave weight to differences in employment, value added, and other general statistics, for these are highly correlated with value of shipments. Individual sample selection probabilities were obtained by multiplying each establishment's final measure of size by an overall sampling fraction coefficient calculated to yield a total expected sample size.

The sample selection procedure gave each establishment in the sampling frame an independent chance of selection. This method of independent selection permits the rotation of establishments into and out of a given sample panel without introducing a bias into the survey estimates.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF ESTIMATING PROCEDURES**

Most of the ASM estimates for the years 1978-1981 were computed using a modified "difference estimate" formula. For each item, a base-year difference was developed. This base-year difference is equal to the difference between the 1977 census published number for an item total and the linear ASM estimate of the total for 1977. The ASM linear estimate was obtained by multiplying each sample establishment's data by its sample weight (the reciprocal of its probability of selection) and summing the weighted values.

This base-year difference was then adjusted to reflect the estimated growth at the four-digit or, in the case of product classes, five-digit based Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) level from 1977 to the year of the survey; for example, 1981. It should be noted that due to processing constraints, the growth factors lagged one year; i.e., if 1981 is the survey year, they were not based on the estimated growth from 1977 to 1981 but rather the growth from 1977 to 1980. This one-year lag had negligible effect on the estimates, particularly at the total manufacturing level where the adjusted base-year difference accounted for less than 1 percent of the estimate for total value of shipments.

These adjusted base-year differences were then added to the corresponding current-year linear estimates, which include the sum of the estimates for the mail and nonmail establishments, to produce the estimates for the years 1978-1981. Estimates developed by this procedure usually are far more reliable than comparable linear estimates developed from the current sample data alone.

The 1982 sample data included in table 3d were also developed using difference estimates. However, since the universe totals for the census year (1977 or 1982) were not known, a modification of the procedure described above was necessary. For each item in table 3d, except purchased services and breakdown of expenditures for new machinery and equipment (see further description in appendix A, section 2), linear

estimates of the publication totals from the ASM mail sample were adjusted by the difference between imputed census totals and the corresponding ASM mail sample estimates of these imputed totals. These imputed totals are obtained by applying industry average ratios to control item values at the establishment level. For example, an imputed total beginning assets figure is obtained by multiplying each establishment's total value of shipments by the industry (four-digit SIC) average for the ratio of beginning assets to shipments.

Separate estimates for the nonmail establishments were not developed. However, their contribution to the publication estimates is reflected in the difference adjustment.

The method of inventory valuation percentages included in table 3c was developed using both complete census information and ASM estimates. The percentages for the four major categories (LIFO, non-LIFO, valuation method not reported, and LIFO reported without associated value and reserve) were derived from the complete census and correspond to the values included in table 3d. The percentages for the specific non-LIFO methods of valuations (FIFO, average cost, specific costs, etc.) are ratio estimates developed from the ASM in conjunction with the census universe estimate for the total of the non-LIFO methods.

#### QUALIFICATIONS OF THE DATA

The estimates developed from the sample are apt to differ somewhat from the results of a survey covering all companies in the sampled lists but otherwise conducted under essentially the same conditions as the actual sample survey. The estimates of the magnitude of the sampling errors (the differences between the estimates obtained and the results theoretically obtained from a comparable, complete-coverage survey) are provided by the standard errors of the estimates.

The particular sample selected for the ASM is one of a large number of similar probability samples that, by chance, might have been selected under the same specifications. Each of the possible samples would yield somewhat different sets of results, and the standard errors are measures of the variation of all the possible sample estimates around the theoretical, comparable, complete-coverage values.

Estimates of the standard errors have been computed from the sample data for selected statistics in this report. Except for table 3c, they are presented in the form of relative standard errors, the standard errors divided by the estimated values to which they refer. In table 3c, "absolute" standard errors of the estimates are presented.

In conjunction with its associated estimate, the relative standard error may be used to define confidence intervals (ranges that would include the comparable, complete-coverage value for specified percentages of all the possible samples).

The complete coverage value would be included in the range:

 From one standard error below to one standard error above the derived estimate for about two-thirds of all possible samples.

- 2. From two standard errors below to two standard errors above the derived estimate for about 19 out of 20 of all possible samples.
- 3. From three standard errors below to three standard errors above the derived estimate for nearly all samples.

An inference that the comparable, complete-survey result would be within the indicated ranges would be correct in approximately the relative frequencies shown. Those proportions, therefore, may be interpreted as defining the confidence that the estimates from a particular sample would differ from complete-coverage results by as much as one, two, or three standard errors, respectively.

For example, suppose an estimated total is shown as 50,000 with an associated relative standard error of 2 percent, that is, a standard error of 1,000 (2 percent of 50,000). There is approximately 67 percent confidence that the interval 49,000 to 51,000 includes the complete-coverage total and about 95 percent confidence that the interval 48,000 to 52,000 includes the complete-coverage total.

In addition to the sample errors, the estimates are subject to various response and operational errors: errors of collection, reporting, coding, transcription, imputation for nonresponse, etc. These operational errors would also occur if a complete canvass were to be conducted under the same conditions as the survey.

Explicit measures of their effects generally are not available. However, it is believed that most of the important operational errors were detected and corrected in the course of the Bureau's review of the data for reasonableness and consistency. The small operational errors usually remain. To some extent, they are compensating in the aggregated totals shown. When important operational errors were detected too late to correct the estimates, the data were suppressed or were specifically qualified in the tables.

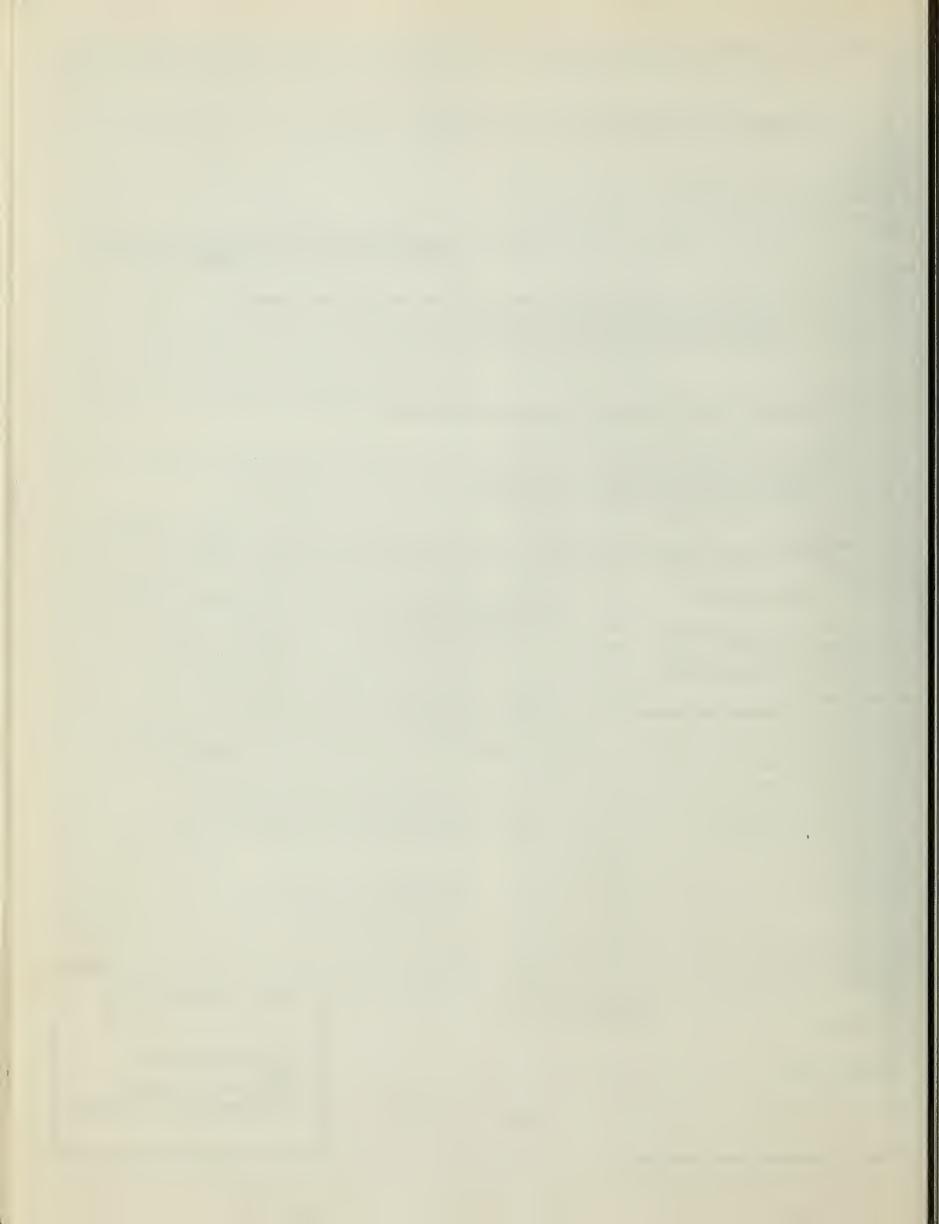
As derived, the estimated standard errors included part of the effect of the operational errors. The total errors, which depend upon the joint effect of the sampling and operational errors, are usually of the order of size indicated by the standard error, or only moderately higher. However, for particular estimates, the total error may considerably exceed the standard errors shown.

The concept of complete coverage under the conditions prevailing for the ASM is not identical to the complete coverage of the census of manufactures, as the censuses have been conducted. Nearly all types of operational errors that affect the ASM also occur in the censuses. The ASM and the censuses, are conducted under quite different conditions, and operational errors can be better controlled in the ASM than in the censuses. As a result, for many of the census figures, the errors are of the same order of size as the total errors of the corresponding annual survey estimates. The differences between the census and ASM operating conditions also disturb, to some degree, the comparability of the ASM and census data.

Any figures shown in the tables in this publication having an associated standard error exceeding 15 percent may be of limited reliability. However, the figure may be combined with higher-level totals, creating a broader aggregate, which then may be of acceptable reliability.

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Publications of the 1982 Census of Manufactures, containing preliminary and final data on manufacturing establishments in the United States, are described below. Publication order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233

#### **Preliminary Reports**

Preliminary industry data are issued in 443 separate reports covering 452 industries (or combinations of industries). Preliminary data for States are grouped and released in reports for each of the nine census geographic divisions.

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#### Industry series-82 reports (MC82-I-20A to -39D)

Each of the 82 reports provides information for a group of related industries (e.g., "dairy products" includes industries for butter, cheese, milk, etc.). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of the 452 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, cost of fuels and electric energy, capital expenditures, assets, rents, inventories, employment, payroll, payroll supplements, hours worked, value added by manufacture, number of establishments, and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are provided where available.

For each industry, data on value of shipments, value added by manufacture, capital expenditures, employment, and payroll are shown by employment-size class of establishment and degree of primary product specialization. Statistics are given on production of specific products and consumption of energy and various materials by industry.

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A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia presents data for industry groups and industries on value of shipments, cost of materials, value added by manufacture, employment, payroll, hours worked, new capital expenditures, and number of manufacturing establishments for the State, SMSA's, and large industrial counties and places. Comparative statistics for earlier census years are shown for the State and large SMSA's. Manufacturing totals are presented for each county and for places with significant manufacturing activity. Detailed statistics—including inventories, assets, rents, and energy costs—are presented only in statevide totals.

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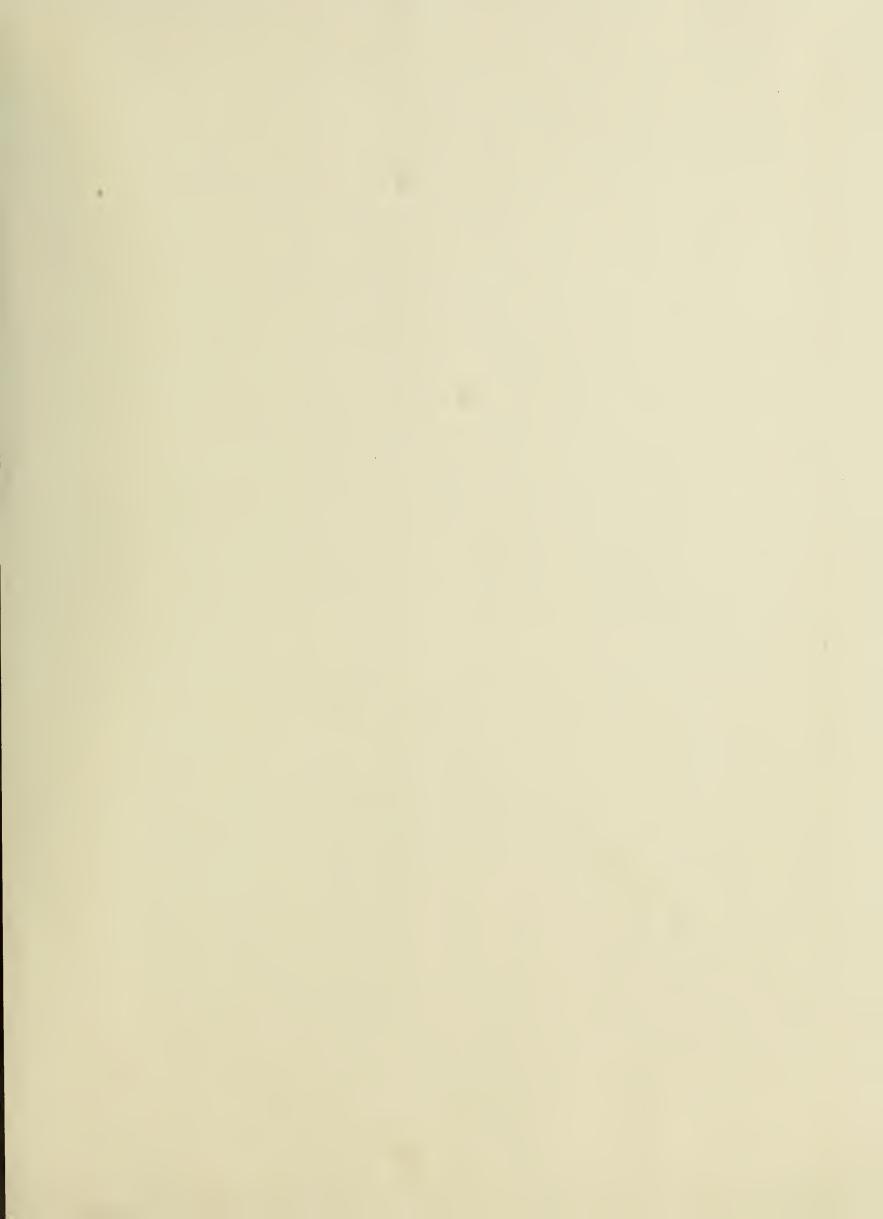


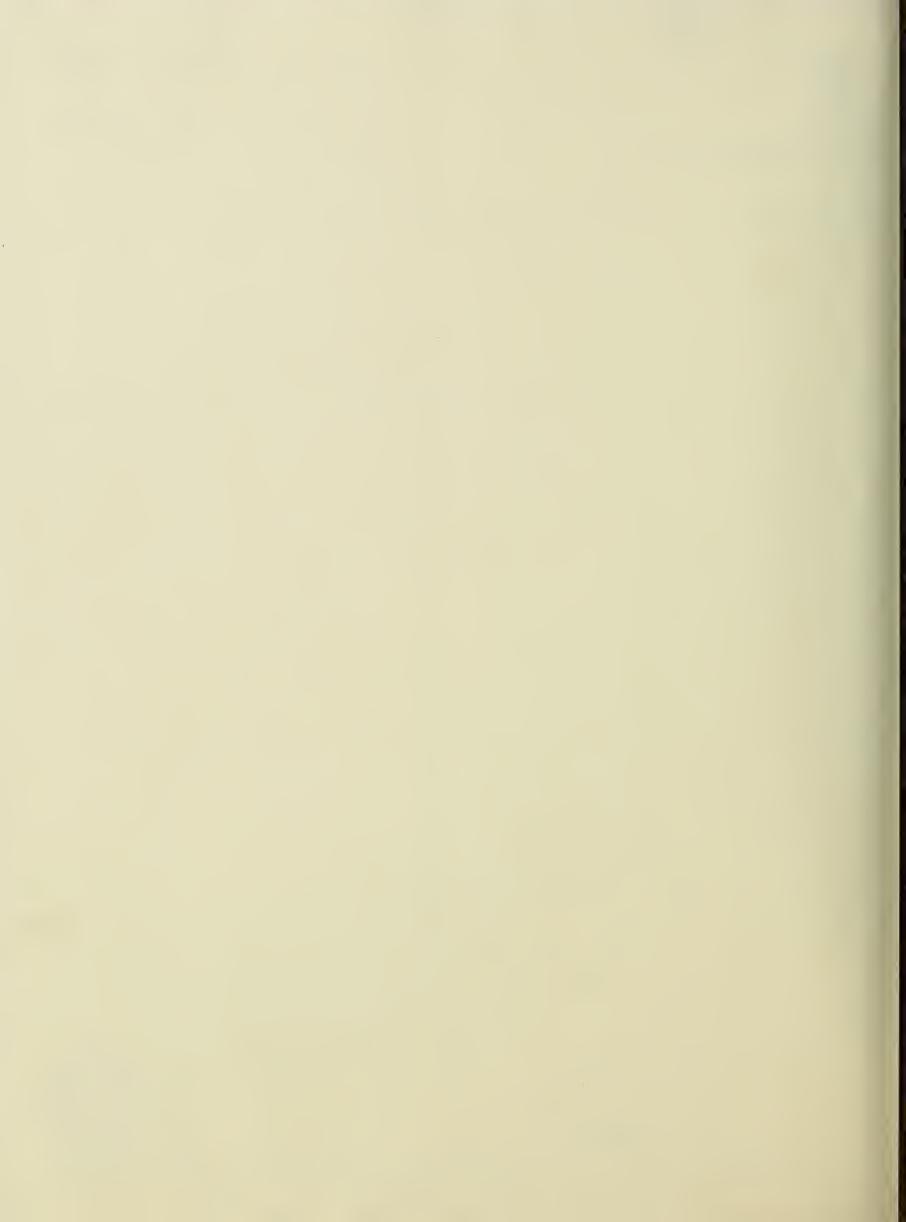


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